

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Wm. W. Remington
File Number: 121-6159 (151)
Section: 3



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER HERRINGTON
COMMERCE
LGE

May 18, 1950

There are being enclosed here with for the Bureau and the New York office copies of the testimony of employee before the House Committee On Un-American Activities on May 4, 5, 1950. Also a copy of the testimony of HOWARD ALLEN BRIDGEMAN on April 29, 1950 and of ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY on May 6, 1950.

It will be noted that the Hearings of BRIDGEMAN and BENTLEY were in executive session and have not been published.

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

Date: May 24, 1950

WALTER ARGENTI

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PUBLIC HEARING

May 6, 1950

Witnesses

Simon Federman, appearing in behalf of
American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

William W. Remington

Exhibits

Remington Exhibit No. 1 - Photo of
Todd (Richard) Wilson, National Labor Relations Board

Remington Exhibit No. 2 - Photo of
William W. Remington

Remington Exhibit No. 3 - Photo of
List of Communist American Federation of
Government Employees

Remington Exhibit No. 4 - Photo of
Federation of Government Employees
Membership and Financial Report, December
1950

Thursday, May 6, 1960

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Internal Security

PUBLIC HEARING

Morning Session

The committee met, pursuant to call, in room 228, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

John S. Wood, (chairman), presiding.

Committee members present: Morris C. (chairman), Francis B. Walter, (arriving as indicated), Bernard W. Karmay.

Staff members present: Frank J. Russell, Louis J. Russell, senior investigator, William A. Wheeler, Courtney Owen, investigators, Benjamin Marshall, Carrington, clerk; and A. S. Poore.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth
so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. WOOD: Have a seat. Let the record of this hearing be
the purpose of this hearing there are present Messrs. W. A.
Harrison, McSweeney, Case, Valdes, Kearney and Wood, all of
the committee.

You may proceed, Mr. Tavenner.

TESTIMONY OF HENRIETTA TAVENNER

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Chairman, this is Henrietta Tavenner, one of
the hearings which the committee has been holding in connection
regarding alleged communism in the Federal Government. I will
say to the witness that there has been no testimony given
before this committee with regard to naming the Government
and I would like him to have the opportunity to give his
testimony and to make certain inquiries of the witnesses
which are committed to this committee by investigation.

Mr. WOOD: First of all, Mr. Remington, have you been
by counsel here?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, I am.

Mr. WOOD: I would like to advise you at the outset that
you will be accorded the privilege of conferring with your
counsel at any time you desire before answering or responding
to any question which may be propounded to you.

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate your per-
mission to read a short statement at the outset.

Mr. WOOD: When the committee is finished with the investigation you will be given the opportunity to make any statement you desire.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am sorry I don't have a photograph, but may I offer it for the record?

Mr. WOOD: That will be perfectly all right. That is the conclusion of your testimony. If you feel that you want to be on the record you will be given that opportunity.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you please place it on the record?

Mr. RAUB: My name is Joseph Raub, of the Northwest of the firm of Raub and

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, will you give the name and present address?

Mr. REMINGTON: William Remington, 402 Second Building, Department of Commerce

Mr. TAVENNER: When and where were you born?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was born in New York City, November 12, 1917.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you give to the committee an outline of your educational background?

Mr. WOOD: Before going into that, Mr. Remington, the rule of this committee is that a witness is not to be photographed unless he is willing to be photographed. To being photographed while you are testifying.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no objection.

Mr. WOOD: I will ask that you gentlemen do that as soon as possible so as not to interfere with the proceedings.

Mr. CASE: I thought the question of counsel was for the residence address of the witness. Was that the first question?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, sir.

Mr. REMINGTON: If that was the question, the residence address is 2136 North Troy Street, Arlington, Virginia.

Mr. CASE: And the answer you presented was the office address?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: Proposed?

Mr. TAVENNER: With a little more background, please.

Mr. REMINGTON: I was educated in the Episcopal Church in Ridgewood, New Jersey; the Episcopal Church in New York City; also. I went to Dartmouth College in New Hampshire and to Columbia University in New York City.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you give me some background with respect to your employment background since completing your professional training?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was eighteen years of age, I went to college; Dartmouth College. It was during the depression, lack of funds, and left college to work between my sophomore and junior years. I worked as a messenger for the Federal Reserve Authority during that period of time.

Mr. WOOD: Where?

Mr. REMINGTON: In Knoxville, Tennessee, I was in regular employment, aside from the many hours I spent as a college student, earning most of my way through college.

After completing some graduate work, I returned home down to Washington to the National Research Council in 1940.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1940. From the National Research Council of Price Administration for about a year or so of work, then there to the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you go to the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: In February of 1942. I was on the War Production Board in the spring of 1942, to January 1943, approximately two years. I then went to the War Relocation Authority, for longer than two years. I went to the War Relocation Authority and Red Cross on an American Commission, where I remained there until the spring of 1947, when I went to the War Relocation Authority of Economic Advisors. I remained there until the spring of 1948, when I returned to the War Relocation Authority, where I now am employed.

Mr. CASE: Can you be more specific as to the time you went to the Department of Commerce?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I went to the Department of Commerce; I believe May 16, 1946. I believe that is what I meant to say March 16.

Mr. CASE: March 16, 1948?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. CASE: And in what department?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Office of International Trade, where I headed the so-called export program.

Mr. CASE: Which had to do with the granting of export licenses?

Mr. REMINGTON: The export program had no connection with the issuance of export licenses. The staff did review the volume of exports which would be appropriate to issue for various types of commodities.

Mr. CASE: Dealing with the completion of Lend-Lease?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. The program had been wound up a number of months before.

Mr. CASE: There was a recommendation that the program be exported to complete the Lend-Lease program. This was presented to Congress in the spring of 1945.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I know nothing about this. I am sorry.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed, Mr. Counselor.

Mr. TAVENNER: In what year did you enter the service?

Mr. REMINGTON: I entered the service in September 1943. I was sixteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER: During those two years, from 1943 to 1945, you were a freshman and sophomore course at the University of California, member of the American Student Union, and a member of the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

League?

Mr. REMINGTON: It is my recollection that the American Student Union was formed in 1936. Is that right?

Mr. TAVENNER: I am not certain of the date, but it is approximately correct.

Mr. REMINGTON: I had absolutely nothing to do with the predecessor organizations. I like to say that the campus activities of the American Student Union, after the organization was formed.

Mr. TAVENNER: In taking part in the activities of the Union, were you a member of it?

Mr. REMINGTON: As I have said, I am not sure of the date for a fact that I became a member of the Union. I took part in myself with some of the organization's activities on the campus. I certainly participated in some of its activities.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you take the pledge, as did other members of that organization?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know what the pledge was.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will read to you the pledge which appeared in the January 9, 1936, issue of the Dartmouth College yearbook known as the Oxford pledge. Are you familiar with the pledge known as the Oxford pledge?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am familiar with that pledge. I have seen the Oxford pledge. I think that is borne out by the fact that I willingly entered the Navy during that time.

Mr. TAVENNER: But that was in 1942 or 1943, was it not?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: And the time at which we are talking was what year?

Mr. REMINGTON: 1936, when I was approximately fifteen years old, eighteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you become a member of the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: My best recollection is that I took part in the activities of the American Student Union. I have been told that I was listed in the membership list as a member. I think that is an incorrect listing, however, because I know for a fact that I did not take the pledge willingly. I do not know whether or not I was a member or was not a member.

Mr. TAVENNER: If you are uncertain as to whether or not you took this time as to whether or not you were a member, you can't be certain whether you took the pledge which is required to be taken by members of that organization.

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember considerable discussion about that pledge, sir, in a general way, in various campus organizations. I remember that at that time I was never actually willing to follow the ASU organization or the campus organization. The Oxford pledge was one of the points of discussion. I had with some members of the organization.

from my personal knowledge and personal acquaintance that the pledge was required of ASU members at Dartmouth College. I know that only from what you tell me.

Mr. TAVERNER: Do you recall this statement to the effect that the acceptance of the Oxford pledge?

"The American Student Union accepts the reservation of the Oxford pledge concerning the support of any war conducted by the United States Government."

Mr. REMINGTON: I have heard the name of the Oxford pledge. I have heard it discussed. I do not know the exact wording of it.

Mr. WOOD: The question now is: Are you familiar with the fact that the statement that has just been read to you?

Mr. REMINGTON: There are some points that I could not affirm from my knowledge. I do not know whether the pledge had something to do with refusing to bear arms. I do not know whether the American Student Union adopted it as its rule, as its policy, at Dartmouth. I do not know from my own knowledge whether the wording was such that those who took the pledge would not bear arms under any circumstances for the United States.

Mr. WOOD: I wanted your answer to the question. Do you know that the language of the pledge

read to you by counsel was included in the charge. In the
under discussion, the Oxford pledge.

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know what it is.

Mr. WOODV: Proceed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether or not the Oxford
ship requirement that there be an acceptance of the pledge by
the members?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know what it is.

Mr. TAVENNER: The article contained in the charge
there was no such requirement, that the members of the
an absolute requirement to membership in the organization
rate; you tell us that you did not know of this.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: That you did not know of this.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: What organization did you engage in
did you engage in.

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember going to the office of the
ing to secure donations of clothes for the Red Cross
bombing in Spain at the time when we were very much
interested in that country. I remember going to the
planning of student meetings to discuss the situation
peace at Dartmouth College on Armistice Day. I can
find that in many colleges there were similar meetings
that time student strikes on Armistice Day.

find at Dartmouth in the years when I had some influence on the policy of certain student organizations there and particularly the ASU but others, that there was no such office at Dartmouth College. At that time there were meetings to discuss seriously the problems of war and peace.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you take part in a cooperative movement to establish a restaurant which was organized and sponsored by the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not. The restaurant was not sponsored by the American Student Union in 1936. When I came back to the campus from my year of absence, the ASU had no connection between the eating club and the ASU. The ASU and ASU clubs. It was a cooperative and it was a cooperative. I earned my food and in addition some cash income. I worked myself through college. I worked there as a dishwasher, and later as manager.

Mr. TAVENNER: At the time you state you worked in that capacity, there was no connection between that restaurant and the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1937-38, academic year, when I was as manager, there was no such connection. When I was set up in 1936, I believe there was such a connection.

Mr. TAVENNER: As a further matter, did you take part in a movement by the American Student Union to establish a

films?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall attending several movies produced in France, in England, and in other places. I recall France, England and Italy, and other countries that I recall in Dartmouth Hall. I believe those movies were made by ASU. There may have been other films that are not specifically in my mind at the moment. The movies were shown partly because the romance language department was interested in them. There were films shown in French, Spanish, and in Italian. There may have been other films.

Mr. TAVERNER: Did you call this an anti-establishment organization and something like the Communist Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not so.

Mr. TAVERNER: During the two years that you were in sophomore courses at Dartmouth were you members of the Communist League?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not so. I would like to summarize these years at Dartmouth College. I would like to give some very brief excerpts from an affidavit that I made and sworn to by President Ernest W. Johnson, Jr., who was president of Dartmouth at that time. He was president of Dartmouth these years and he has known me since.

Mr. WOOD: For the purpose of this hearing, is it correct

Mr. REMINGTON: He summarizes the years at Dartmouth

Mr. WOOD: Just a moment. At the conclusion of Mr. Remington's testimony if you desire to offer any portions of any affidavits from other people for the purpose of impeaching the testimony I am sure, will be glad to receive them and for this time being please confine your testimony to answering the questions.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I am sorry you did not have time to read it.

Mr. WOOD: I don't think that I want to do any more questions at this time. We are conducting an investigation and we want to conduct it in an orderly manner. I just don't want to waste time. I am exercising preference about it and I don't want to waste time. I think we can proceed in a more orderly manner. I want you to confine your answers to the questions. I don't want you to make a conclusion of your testimony, you make a conclusion of your affidavits from other people as you did.

Mr. TAVENNER: During your freshman and sophomore years at Dartmouth, were you a member of the Communist Party of the USA?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. It was never common knowledge that I was a member of the Communist Party at any time.

Mr. TAVENNER: During your sophomore year, did you belong to an organization known as the League of Women War?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have any part to play in the founding of the program of the Veterans of Future War at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe that was done at Princeton, was it not?

Mr. TAVENNER: Or did you have any association with the activities of that organization at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: With whom did you room during your freshman year at college?

Mr. REMINGTON: I roomed with Mr. Fred W. Smith.

Mr. TAVENNER: After you returned from college, did you stay at college, I understand that you taught chemistry there?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the channel through which you met Mr. REMINGTON?

Mr. REMINGTON: Messenger.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was at the conference which took place in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you arrive at Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: During the first week of September, 1936.

Mr. TAVENNER: Had you, prior to your arrival at Knoxville, joined the Young Communist League or the Communist Party of the USA?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I never joined either of them.

Mr. TAVENNER: With whom did you have the first contact by the TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: For eight months of that period--seven months of that period, pardon me, I resided with Mr. Henry Har-

Mr. WOODS: Would that be the first seven months of that there?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, the first seven months, including the first week or ten days when I was in the office. I believe I had no roommates there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you remember the room number?

Mr. REMINGTON: Temple Street. I don't remember the number, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: How long did you continue to work as a messenger?

Mr. REMINGTON: Until I resigned from the TVA, I believe, according to personnel records, on May 14, 1941.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your only employment with the TVA was in the capacity of a messenger?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you come into contact with any other persons, other than Mr. Henry Harbo, during that period of eight months?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you state with whom, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: On about the 11th of May, 1941, I met

when I was nineteen--I moved into a room with a Mr. [redacted] and a
Todd. Within a few days he brought into that room two friends
of his, one of whom lived there for a month--the other of whom
lived there for part of that ensuing month. Then on about
June 1--

Mr. TAVENNER: Just a moment. Who very much appreciate

Mr. WASHINGTON: I met Horace Byington, the contractor, the entire month, I believe. I was out on my job, but I was not doing during that period any kind of contracting work. I was out of town. In winter season, I am usually out of town a part of the month.

Mr. WOOD: You spoke of having a check on the 10th of May.

Merwin Todd: Was that in the name of WOOD or in the name of Todd?

Todd: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. Mr. P. [redacted] and I left 933 North Broadway, the two of us, on about June 1st and went to an address on Highland Avenue, Boston, for about two or three weeks, perhaps four, when I was waiting for my affairs and packing in anticipation of returning to the University College in September for my junior year. [redacted]

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the address of the residence at the time the four of you lived together, the four persons whose names you mentioned?

Mr. REMINGTON. The address was 609 1/2 North Main Street.

believe the number was 933.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the date of your departure from Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I left Knoxville approximately the first week of June 1937. It may have been about the middle of May. I believe it was before the first of June.

Mr. TAVENNER: Are you familiar with the person known to you by Mrs. Jerome Allen, Senior Clerk, who was in Knoxville in 1937, regarding your work?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is this correct as to your knowledge of Mr. Remington's work in the matter? Was he interested in our work? He was not interested in our work. He was a man who was to be physically lazy, which was probably due to his age and after working hours.

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe he made some remarks about the A.F. of L. union there in the TVA regarding the fact that I was carrying mail. Carrying mail is a duty of the postman, no matter what mail it is. It is true that I was not an A.F. of L. union man, but I was not a member of the A.F. of L. union. My record since then proves that I am not a member of the A.F. of L. union.

Mr. WOOD: I feel, again, that your answer was responsive directly to the question asked. The question was whether the language read to you was a fair representation of the

of the rating made of your work at that time.

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Allen is in that position, I think, is more, too. I thought he went on to make some more general remarks, but I am not sure of this. I believe that is the statement he made.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, there is more. I shall read it now. He resented being overruled by superiors. He was not adapted to our minor work. Mr. Remington has a bright mind and is very interested in sociology and is not interested in any type of work dealing in social problems. He had not resigned. I would have recommended him due May 15, 1937, that he be transferred to another position.

Does that complete what you understood of the situation?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think so, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: You stated that you were in Tennessee, what month? September 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, when I was called to the

Mr. TAVENNER: In December 1936, and January 1937, Knoxville, Tennessee, were you a member of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir, not then nor in 1936.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your answer would be for the months of February, March, April, May, and June?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, same answer.

Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have stated that the person mentioned by you as Marvin G. Dodd--

Mr. REMINGTON: Pardon me, please. I don't quite know his middle initial. I don't believe I know his last name.

Mr. TAVENNER: The person mentioned to you as Marvin G. Dodd is also known as Pat Dodd, is that right?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know that Pat Dodd, the person with whom you roomed, was an officer of the Communist Party in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. The only person with whom I roomed with him never said anything or did anything to give me that impression.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know that Pat Dodd was a member of the Communist Party of the United States, or the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: He never said anything or did anything which gave me that impression. I have been asked a number of times by investigators who have been interviewing me that he was.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, will you answer me on this point? Did you know--whether you knew it from his actions or not--that he was a member of the Communist Party or that he was with it?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or the Young Communist League?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever attend any Communist Party meetings with Pat Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have mentioned the name of Horace Bryan as one of the persons who lived with you at 115 West 10th Street. Did you know whether he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: He never said anything about anything which led me to think he was a Communist. I never told me that he was, except that investigation of his life and questions about him that I think they may have to give me that implication. I do not know.

Mr. WOOD: Mrs. Remington, you were asked if you were rooming with Horace Bryan, whether or not you knew whether he was a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is no.

Mr. WOOD: At no time while you roomed with him did you have any information that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: None.

Mr. TAVENNER: You were subpoenaed on the 26th of March, I believe, to appear here as a witness before this committee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I don't recall the date.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall whether Mr. Bryan was a member of the Communist Party?

right, a member of the investigative staff of this committee served the subpoena on you?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not, at the time of the service of that subpoena, state to Mr. Appelbach when he was in Knoxville you were told in 1938 that Mr. Bryan was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was in Knoxville?

Mr. TAVENNER: When you answered the subpoena, did you not make that statement to Mr. Appelbach?

Mr. REMINGTON: Now in those words, I did not make that statement. Shall I state what I did say?

Mr. TAVENNER: If you desire to make an affidavit, you may proceed.

Mr. REMINGTON: I said that when I came to Knoxville that happened to have been in September of 1938, that a lot of many people I had known there before they told me that there had been, after I left Knoxville, Communist activity. That told me the names of some people who they thought had been in this group. Mr. Bryan's name, I think, was mentioned. I cannot not swear that Mr. Bryan's name was mentioned in that connection.

Mr. WOOD: You say "they" told you. Could you identify for the record whom you got that information from?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know who told me.

to whom I talked during the several days I was in New York. I do not know who, specifically, told me about that person. As it said, I do not know the exact date when this person mentioned in Bryan's name.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not, in your conversation with Mr. Appel, narrow it down to one of two individuals from whom you stated you had "bull sessions" regarding the murder?

Mr. REMINGTON: Narrow what down?

Mr. TAVENNER: Narrow down the source of the information that you obtained.

Mr. REMINGTON: I think I got the information from a group of people, that I certainly know that had taken a session which I narrowed down to one or two people. I think that I talked exclusively to them. I do not know whether having talked to some people while I was there, they may have seen others. I know I talked to a group of people.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not tell the investigator that information came as a result of a bull session in which you expressed it, that you held with one of two individuals?

Mr. REMINGTON: I didn't narrow it down, that's all, sir. That certainly does not agree with the information.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did either Bernard Moran or Henry J. Harte tell you that?

Mr. REMINGTON: One of them or someone else said, "Mr. Bryan is suspected of having..."

but I doubt it.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, this instance in 1935 was after you had left your employment in the valley.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, it was after the time when I had been gone from Knoxville weeks over a year. The conversations took place.

Mr. TAVENNER: When I mentioned to you that I was a member of the Communist Party, was not that a distinction between being a member of the Communist Party in Knoxville and being a member at large?

Mr. REMINGTON: I understand that.

Mr. TAVENNER: So I want to make it clear that I am asking in my question whether or not you had been a member at large of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: I understood the question as whether a Communist is equally notorious regardless of whether he is in.

Mr. TAVENNER: Does your answer imply that the answer is yes?

Mr. REMINGTON: It does not imply that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know Howard Wilson Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well acquainted were you with him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I saw Mr. Bridgman as a fellow messenger in the TVA for a few weeks after he returned from his trip to Russia in 1936. I was associated with him for a short time.

committees, although not very closely associated with him on one or two social occasions that I can remember, although they, in turn, had grown out of I.R. or I.R. activities. The last time I saw him at a meeting of the American Economic Association or perhaps a meeting of the Society for Public Administration in some fairly recent year, but aside from that, I did not see him after leaving the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend Communist Party meetings with Mr. Howard Allen Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: Now sir, I have never been a member of the Communist Party. I have never attended Communist Party meetings with Mr. Bridgman or anyone else.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your answer is that you did not attend a Communist Party meeting with Mr. Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER: While you were employed from September 1937 to July 1937 with the TVA at Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I never attended any Communist Party meetings with Mr. Bridgman and I have never attended Communist Party meetings, in Knoxville or anywhere else.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know Elizabeth Winston?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know an Elizabeth Winston, but I don't know the person you named?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, also known as Betty Winston.

Mr. REMINGTON: She has been married before and

Todd.

Mr. TAVENNER: That is right, and I presented it to the
of Pat Todd.

Mr. REMINGTON: I know her. I know her father.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well did you know her father?
Mrs. Pat Todd.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have met her two or three times.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her here, the last time I was
oh, for dinner and to talk some.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: In the fall of 1938, when I came
down here to begin my first application for a
position. The Todds were in control.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were they assisting you in your
position at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well did you know Mr. Todd when
living in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not at all. I am not sure that I saw
Knoxville when I was there, and I was there and I saw him
it was just in passing.

Mr. TAVENNER: In order that there may be no change of
description, I hand you a photograph and ask you to give

Identify the person shown in that photograph.

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that is Betty Woods.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to offer the photograph in evidence and ask that it be marked Remington Exhibit No. 1.

Mr. WOOD: Without objection, let it be admitted.

(The photograph above referred to, marked and filed as Exhibit No. 1, is filed herewith.)

Mr. CASE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Case.

Mr. CASE: When was it that you came to Washington for a position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I made several trips to Washington during the late fall of 1938 or winter of 1938-1939. I came down to inquire about Civil Service examinations. I came down with two or three persons in government and I came down as a postgraduate study. I may have made some contact with a government agency, but I don't think I was employed primarily with the examinations and I don't know.

Then I came down again in 1939, two or three times. I came down during the academic year 1939-1940, but three times before I was employed.

Mr. CASE: When you left the War, when did you come down for a government position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe in December, 1942.

still in the Navy, knowing I was to be released within a few months.

Mr. CASE: When did you take a government position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I took a civilian government position with the ONMR effective about the first of April, 1942.

Mr. CASE: That was the Office of War Mobilization?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Office of War Mobilization and Conversion.

Mr. CASE: Who was your immediate superior there?

Mr. REMINGTON: I worked under Charles H. Ladd.

Mr. CASE: What were you doing there?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was in charge of the stabilization problems of stabilization, how to prevent price increases, price increases which would be inflationary during the controlled period. During that time I recommended price stabilization as well as price stabilization of the economy.

Mr. CASE: During that time did you have anything to do with making recommendations as to exports or imports?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. CASE: When did you go to the Council on Economic Advisers?

Mr. REMINGTON: About the end of March, 1943.

Mr. CASE: What were your duties there?

Mr. REMINGTON: My duties there were to participate in the drafting of reports on the economic situation.

particularly assigned to the problem of money and wages and means for preventing or mitigating the consequences of excessive inflation or excessive deflation.

Mr. CASE: Who was your immediate superior on the Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Gerhard G. Galt.

Mr. CASE: And you have testified that you joined the Department of Commerce in March of 1948?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. CASE: And who was your immediate superior on the Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: My immediate superior was Mr. Richard McIntyre.

Mr. CASE: And what was his title?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was Assistant Director, Bureau of Economic Warfare, Office of International Trade.

Mr. CASE: And Director of Export Control?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was his position in the Department as Assistant Director.

Mr. CASE: And what were your responsibilities in that connection?

Mr. REMINGTON: As director of the Export Control Bureau, I had the responsibility to review, through my subordinates, the programs, so-called, of materials which could be sent from this country without causing an inflationary impact. I also, through my subordinates and my direct reports, had responsibility for setting up the machinery of control.

exports to Europe, whether they would have an international impact upon our economy or whether they were domestic in which could have no impact.

Mr. CASE: That is a rather intriguing phrase, you know, what you say you reviewed through your subordinates. What does that mean by that?

Mr. REMINGTON: I meant I had the personal review and I did the review under my supervision.

Mr. CASE: You do accept the responsibility for the decisions made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do. Within the scope of the International Trade staff work.

Mr. CASE: When did you first meet Mr. Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON: I first met him a few weeks before I came here when I was seeking Federal employment.

Mr. CASE: What was his position at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was Assistant Director of the National Resources Planning Board.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Case, I believe we will have to stop here.

Mr. CASE: Just one more question, please. Did he have anything to do with your employment in the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce?

Mr. REMINGTON: He had nothing to do with my appointment. He did approve it before it was made.

Mr. CASE: In what capacity did he approve it?

Mr. REMINGTON: He approved it as Director of the Office of International Trade and as supervisor of the work which had initiated it.

Mr. WOOD: The committee will start in recess at 12 o'clock.

Will that be a convenient time for you to come back?

Mr. Remington: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am at your service.

(Thereupon, at 12:15 p.m., the recess was taken until 2:00 p.m. of the same day.)

Thursday, May 4, 1956

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Investigations

PUBLIC HEARING

Afternoon Session

The subcommittee met pursuant to notice at 2:00 p.m. in room 228, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C. Hon. John S. Wood (Chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Hon. Joseph R. McCarthy (Chairman), Francis G. Walter, John McClellan, and others indicated. Harold G. Velde, Acting Assistant Attorney General, and Bernard W. Kearney.

Staff members present: Frank S. Gavan, Louis J. Russell, senior investigator, William A. Wheeler, Courtney Brown, and others. Investigators: Benjamin Mandel, director of records, and others. Poore, editor.

Mrs. WOOD: The committee will be in order, please.

For purposes of the hearing this afternoon, the committee designated a subcommittee composed of Messrs. McCarthy and Wood, and they are all present. The witness was sworn to tell the truth.

this morning, it may be necessary to administer an additional oath, so will you stand and be sworn, please. Do you solemnly swear the evidence you give this subpoenaed shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF WERNER E. HESTER, JR.

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Hesther, please state for the record this session I was asking you questions about the woman accompanying ship with Betty Malone, also known as Mrs. Betty Malone, Malone. You told us a woman named Betty Malone met her in Washington in the fall of 1942, and that that completed your testimony as to the woman who accompanied ship with her or not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I said that I had known her in 1942. I did not know her by the other name and I did not know her name. I said also that I did not know whether she was in Knoxville before I left Knoxville or not, and I did not have seen her. I do not recall her there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you visit her at her home on any occasion at her residence at 1412 Green Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER: During the time you were in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, are you in doubt about this?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then possibly you did not see her?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think not. In recollection, when I saw her in Washington, I was meeting her for the first time.

Mr. TAVENNER: Meeting her as before, or for the first time? Do you mean meeting her in her home for the first time?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I was meeting her for the first time. As I indicated, if she arrived in Washington and left there, it is possible that I met her in the city. I don't think I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, if you met her, would you know whether or not you visited her in her home?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: If there is any uncertainty about having visited her in her home, did you go to her home on two or three occasions?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sure I did not. I would remember having met her there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know her husband, known otherwise known as Kenneth Walden?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have never met him?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I don't think I ever met him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever have a conversation with Kenneth Malcolm, also known as Kenneth Malcomb, on any occasion while you were employed at TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't remember it, since I don't think he was in Knoxville when I was there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever attend a Communist Party meeting at the home of Betty Malcolm, formerly known as Elizabeth Winston Malcomb, then known as Mrs. C. W. C.?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend since at any time at the home of this same person?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Kenneth Malcolm to be a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I have read in the papers since then, in the very recent past, and I am extremely sure, think, perhaps by some investigator, about him, whether it was some investigator, or whether it was your Mr. Appleton, I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you see this article to which you refer?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think I saw it, I don't know the date. I read it in a clipping from the Knoxville Journal.

read it quite recently, or whether I read it two or three years ago here in the Washington papers. I am not sure.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Betty Winston to be a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Helen (or Lucille) Miller (she has been married several times)? She has also borne the name of Marjolei Speare Borah, and later Mary of Grace Borah, I think.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What are the circumstances under which you knew her?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her in the Washington State Union, where she was an active member. I saw her in connection with various union committees.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was she an employee of the TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: She was.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the nature of her employment?

Mr. REMINGTON: She was a secretary.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that in the same section in which you worked?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether Marjolei Speare Borah Williams was a member of the Communist Party at the time she was an employee at the TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: When it was there she was not a member.

or did anything, to my knowledge, which made me feel that she was a Communist. I have heard that she had been a member of this committee. I believe, that she joined the Communist Party when she was employed by TVA. However, that was at a period after I left Knoxville and the TVA.

(Representative Voice enters from the room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: My specific question was whether or not she was a member of the Communist Party during the time of her employment at TVA. During the time of her employment, did you know she was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you leave the TVA before you went to your collegiate duties at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Mr. Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met him in the summer of 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where and when?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met him in Chattanooga during the summer of 1937. I met him again in Knoxville in the summer of 1937, in June.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the occasion of your meeting him in Chattanooga?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was in Chattanooga on the 1st of July, it was a Sunday, on the way back from a vacation in the

several members of the TVA union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who were they?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sure that one of them was Todd. I do not know who the others were.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean you do not remember their names?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall the names of the men who were on that trip, but I am sure that one of them was Todd.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the purpose of going to the man in Chattanooga?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was no purpose of going there. We were coming back from this shore, we came to Chattanooga to eat a meal. He joined us at the restaurant. I don't know how or under what circumstances he came and joined us and we talked about labor matters during the course of a meal.

Mr. TAVENNER: Had you met him before that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: I had not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he know the other members of the union prior to that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: He knew at least one member of the union, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: Which member was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: I couldn't swear which member it was. I could guess, if you want me just to guess.

Mr. WOOD: Only what you know.

Mr. TAVENNER: It would seem you should know. When a person who is a stranger to you comes up to a group of you, you would likely know which of the group he had met before.

Mr. KEARNEY: How long ago was this?

Mr. REMINGTON: This was thirty-two years ago. I was then had just passed my nineteenth birthday.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, do you recall?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall well enough to say that it was he had known before. You may get that.

Mr. TAVENNER: No, I am not asking of you. I am only trying to help you refresh your recollection. There is no one gone on this particular trip.

Mr. REMINGTON: We had spent the day at the school in the Cumberland Mountains.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the name of the school?

Mr. REMINGTON: Highlander Folk School.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you at that time know one of the organizers was the Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I did not know him at that time. I was in charge of the Hod Carriers' Union in Chattanooga and was active in the Central Labor Union, because those were the matters we talked about at that short dinner time or lunch time session.

Mr. TAVENNER: I handed you a photograph and asked if you can identify the person whose picture appears there.

Mr. REMINGTON: Not positively, but I think it is Ted Wellman. This picture is not a good one, but I think it is probably is.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to offer the photograph as evidence and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 2."

Mr. WOOD: It will be admitted.

(The photograph above referred to, marked "Remington Exhibit No. 2," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us when you next obtained the picture, this time, if believe in Knoxville.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I recall one day, I went to a restaurant to eat dinner with a friend, and I found him in a restaurant, and finding him with another man, I asked him who he was before. I recognized him as Mr. Wellman. I had dinner with him. I had had a dinner appointment with my friend, who was named Wellman. We talked during the course of the meal.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who was present besides Mr. Wellman?

Mr. REMINGTON: The person, the friend of mine, with whom I had the dinner appointment.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was it Henry C. Smith?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, it was not Mr. Smith. I am not sure of a fact, I think that it was Mr. Todd, but I am not something that I could swear to definitely.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was this meeting held at a restaurant in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry. I don't know where the Clavich Grill restaurant is.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was at a restaurant in Kentucky.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you state the general location?

Mr. REMINGTON: It was at a restaurant in Louisville, Kentucky, TVA; because those were the only restaurants I ever ate in. I ate in a restaurant directly across the street from the union building once often, and also in the city hall. The union building and the New Spanish building were the only ones. It was the latter.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have a conversation with him then or he with you, at that meeting? A Communist Party was discussed.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, indirectly.

Mr. TAVENNER: Please tell us about it.

Mr. REMINGTON: We discussed labor union, Communist Party, and entirely. There was some remark made during the conversation that meal which led me subsequently to find out "who was the guy?" It was something about the Communist Party, or Communist attitudes, or Communist views, or something of that sort. I can give hypothetical examples of what I might have been. I can't recall the precise remark which was made at that time years ago which aroused my curiosity.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you make inquiries? Did you ask Mr. Wellman and your roommate, Pat Todd, were members of the

Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Why not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I made an inquiry which indicated no reason
out that Mr. Wellman was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: You made no inquiry regarding that matter.

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that because you knew that Mr. Wellman
was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Why didn't you make an inquiry of Mr. Todd
himself?

Mr. REMINGTON: Because Mr. Todd had never done anything which would lead me
Mr. Todd had never done anything which would lead me to
believe that he was a member of the Communist Party. Sub-
sequently, there was no call whatsoever for such an inquiry
to be made.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you make inquiry of Mr. Todd as to
whether Wellman was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would guess that I was one of the
made the inquiry which I know I made.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did he advise you that Mr. Wellman was
Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe he said Mr. Wellman was a
Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee.

you know? Or something of that sort, because Mr. Wellman was known to and he knew most of the Union of Miners, UMW, and CIO, in that vicinity. He was a man who had a business need to know them.

Mr. TAVENNER: And so Mr. Tamm expressed surprise that you did not know Wellman was a Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would not care to say that I probably thought I had heard it somewhere. I don't know that he was a Communist, of course, I was not trying to prove it again. I saw him on these two occasions. I don't know if he was a Communist. I did not see him again. I was not asked to show that.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, you are not opposed to the Communist Party and what is a good reason for that? You are not dealing with Mr. Wellman after you found out he was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that your attitude toward a person in the TVA at that time who was known to be a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: If I had known, of course, and I don't believe, that there were people among my friends who were members of the Communist Party, I would have no contact with them.

Mr. TAVENNER: When were you married?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was married in 1918.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where was your wife born?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. W. was born in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were Communists in the home of your mother-in-law?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the home of my mother-in-law, I did not work with them in any way. I did not work closely with them on any matter, and I did not associate with them as close friends. I am trying to draw the distinction between working with a Communist in 1940, 1941, and 1942, and being a Communist earlier. I would not have chosen to be a personal friend, nor would I be a close associate of a Communist in union activities, as I worked with the TVA union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet, at the home of your mother-in-law, Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is he a person known to you to be a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe he is a member of the Communist Party; at the time that I knew him last year.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he tell you he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I certainly remember.

Mr. TAVENNER: Why?

Mr. REMINGTON: Because of his position as the editor of the New Masses.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he active at the home of your mother-in-law in the promulgation of Communist views and principles?

Mr. REMINGTON: He talked a lot.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, there were many meetings of which he attended, isn't that true?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And he developed Communist views in the home of your mother-in-law, didn't he?

Mr. REMINGTON: As a social gathering, and the thing about the Communist Party, about its aims and its principles, I have never seen a Communist Party meeting since I came to my mother-in-law. I have seen social gatherings in the North was a somewhat more pronounced, but I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you offer evidence that you were a Communist Party member, accepted as a Communist Party member, didn't you?

Mr. REMINGTON: I accepted an invitation to meet him, not to work with him in labor union work, but to meet him elsewhere.

Mr. TAVENNER: But you were not in any way connected to communism as I gathered from your statement in regard to Mr. Ted Wellman, to the effect that you were not involved.

further to do with a person that you thought was a Communist
and that you wouldn't have a Communist at your apartment. But
it was a different situation when it came to Mr. North. I wasn't
it?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I said I didn't see Mr. North in 1950.
I learned he was a Communist. I said I couldn't have
associated actively with Communist organizations in any
capacity. That is to my way of thinking. It is a
different matter than meeting someone at a home or in a
in-law. When I was at my home in New York, I couldn't
couldn't pack up my bag and leave because I couldn't
couldn't ask them to leave.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was through Mr. North's introduction
Mr. Jacob Golos was I met.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Mr. North introduce you to Mr. Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know who Mr. Jacob Golos is?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do now. I did not know then.

Mr. TAVENNER: You received your introduction to him from
Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And at the same time, or a bit later, or
at a later time than your introduction to Golos, you met
Elizabeth Bentley?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Now let us return for the moment to this period of time spent by you at the office of the late Mr. Wellman ever give you any directions?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or instructions or advice regarding your own conduct, as a Party member or otherwise?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I was never a member of the Party and there was no way in which he could have given me any kind of instructions.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or advice?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was no way in which he could have given me any advice.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, you were present at a dinner at this restaurant, at which communism was discussed?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I said that restaurant there were some words spoken which aroused my curiosity to the point that I asked, "Who is this guy?"

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you recall those words?

Mr. REMINGTON: I told you, sir, that I could give you perhaps, a hypothetical example of what I might have heard some mention of what the Communists thought of the situation or what the Communists were trying to do, but I cannot remember a specific sentence that was spoken thirteen years ago when I was nineteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right, sir. Did you know where she was?
Abercrombie?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was she an employee of TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. In what capacity?

Mr. REMINGTON. She was a clerical employee in the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER. In your department?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the occasion for your meeting her?

Mr. REMINGTON. I met her in 1935 at a time when she was at
920 Temple Street, where I resided at the time. She
left there about a week after I took up my residence at 161
address. Subsequently I found her on a mail route
at the TVA. She was on my route, in other words.

Mr. TAVENNER. Incidentally, was Miss Spear, Miss
Williams on your mail route also?

Mr. REMINGTON. Occasionally I had packages mailed to
run which either originated at her office or which terminated
at her office. She was never on a regular delivery route
which I had responsibility for, as near as I am concerned.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall whether Mr. Spear and Miss
Spear were close friends prior to her marriage to Bond?

Mr. REMINGTON. They certainly worked together in the
union on many committees. I do not know if they were a close

say, close friends.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Pat Todd work at the TVA also?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: In what capacity?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was an assistant to the union secretary. I believe, at about \$1620 or \$1860 per annum, depending on the Coordination Division of TVA. He had been a member of the

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he on your main route?

Mr. REMINGTON: I carried special mailboxes which sometimes originated or terminated there, but I never had any regular, any regularly assigned delivery routes.

Mr. TAVENNER: You spoke of Maple Street in Knoxville at 920 Temple?

Mr. REMINGTON: I said she lived there for a week or so a week that I was there.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was the same house in which Pat Todd lived at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: In which you and Henry lived at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was Henry's first name?

Mr. REMINGTON: Henry.

Mr. TAVENNER: Henry. Was Henry Harts an employee of TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: I understood you said that you did not know that Hart was a member of the Communist Party at that time in that?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was in Tennessee he did not know me and said nothing which would give me that belief. I did not hear his public testimony before this committee. I heard that he joined the Communist Party after I left Tennessee.

Mr. WOOD: Then what is your answer to the question asked at the time you were in Knoxville, Tennessee, as to whether or not he is a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is not known.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever attend any Communist Party meetings with Isabel Abernethy?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend any Communist Party meetings with her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us about them.

Mr. REMINGTON: I attended many meetings of the Government Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor with her. Those were meetings of the committee of the Government Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were any of those meetings held at the home of Betty Malcolm, otherwise known as Elizabeth Winston Malcomb?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Harry D. Thornton?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: I have your photograph and ask if you can identify the person whose picture appears there.

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know John W. Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not when I was at OWNR. I was in the Office of War Mobilisation and Reconversions.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was in 1940, during the first six months of the year, and also during the last two months of 1940. He told me that he recalled having seen me there, was it not so? but I did not remember him. Randomly, it would be to say that I said I met him when he was at the Housing Agency and I was at OWNR and he apparently remembered me. There is another occasion which I have just recalled on which I met him in a grocery store on Pennsylvania Avenue in 1941, in the early part of the year. That chance meeting, at which he recognized me but I did not recognize him, led to a lunch a few days later. He was employed by the government at that time and so was I.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do I understand that you do not recall ever having met him while you were living in Washington?

Mr. REMINGTON: I can't place him. He seems to be a

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know what he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: As far as I know, I don't even remember having met him in Tennessee, so I would have no knowledge about him there at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: I wasn't confirming the question and going to Tennessee, but to any time.

Mr. REMINGTON: In my contacts with him, I would say aside from our one lunch on Remington's boat in 1951 and our contacts were strictly limited to that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Still you have a personal relationship.

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is that I have no knowledge regard him as a Communist or as a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: Whether you have any reason or not, do you have any knowledge? There may be a question of that.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no knowledge of any Communist activities, affiliations, or sympathies of this person.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was not my question. My question was do you know that this person, John P. Remington, is a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know Lauren Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: His brother?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a photograph and ask you can identify the person whose photograph appears there.

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Kenneth Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was Kenneth Remington?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was employed at...

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the character of his employment?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was a... in the...
the entire period of my employment the...
central files during part of my employment...
he probably was in central files...

Mr. TAVENNER. Was he on your mailing list?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever attend a Communist
meeting with him?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know him as a member of
Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Or affiliated with the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have any knowledge that
Frantz was in any way affiliated with the Communist
of the United States or any of its branches?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know William Hanks?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: In the earlier part of your testimony you stated that a complaint was made by the person in the TVA that possibly you were devoting too much of your time to outside matters, in effect. What matters outside of your employment at TVA were you particularly interested in at that time, such as organizations to which you may have belonged?

Mr. REMINGTON: I put my name and name of the organization. That was the Knoxville branch for the TVA, and the American Federation of Government Employees, which is an AFL affiliate.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you a member of any organization, such as the Workers Alliance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have made talks to the Workers Alliance in connection with my work with committees of the TVA. I went with the Workers Alliance workers to see about their problems in Knoxville.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you a member of Workers Alliance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't think so. I don't know anything with it, and so, for purposes of this hearing, I would have to assume that I was sympathetically associated with it. I was in Knoxville to gain higher relief benefits and no other reason. Beyond that, I know nothing about the Workers Alliance.

say I was sympathetically associated with that activity. But I have to stop at that point. I know nothing about the activities of its activities.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall a meeting of the Workers' Alliance that you attended when you traveled near the motorcycle?

Mr. REMINGTON: I traveled everywhere. I was not on a motorcycle. I may have gone to some of the meetings at which I talked on my motorcycle. Yes, I never violated speed limits, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Regarding the speed limit, did you take Kenneth Melton with you to your Workers' Alliance meetings?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I did not. I did not have a motorcycle, but not him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is there anything else that you recall your saying "not him"?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, simply that I did not know him of my knowledge.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know the secretary of the Workers' Alliance, Francis Martin?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think I mentioned that the brother of the David Martin who worked in TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: David Stone Martin?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was a David Martin who worked in

David Barton - I don't know about the case of the man who worked at TVA, who was quite active in the union, and who brought his brother around to the office once or twice.

Mr. TAVENNER: I show you a rather small newspaper photo-
graph and ask if you can identify the person?

Mr. REMINGTON. I think that is a good new idea. The Director
of David Martin.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, from the 1930's on, the

MR. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER, AS Secretary, Standing Committee on the Environment

12. REMINGHOFF never told me anything about the Communist Party or the Workers Alliance, but she did think I should know something about the CP, and told me nothing about its connection with workers. With respect to the Winter point, out that I left New York in June 1940, I am not speaking of what happened after that. I know nothing that happened before I got there in late September of 1940.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know in what part of the State of New York the Knox County branch of the Communist Party is active?

Mr. REMINGTON: I read two days ago in the paper of Chicago from the Knoxville Journal that he was speaking at the

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know - I will

Mr. REMINGTON - No

Mr. TAVENNER: While you were in the hospital,

Mr. REMINGTON No

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you see one of the other boys that was with

village by the name of Workers Education

Mr. REMINGTON: I belonged to the Workers Education Committee of the American Federation of Labor Union at the TVA, called the Knoxville Workers Education Committee at one time.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you hold any official position in that group?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not officially a member. I was just the kid on the committee and so I believe my official position was, for the most part, around the edge of the group.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall who was the chairman of that group?

Mr. REMINGTON: My impression was that Horace Bryan had been chairman of that committee and that is all I can recall. I don't know whether he was chairman or not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was Horace Bryan connected with the organization, Workers Education?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Bryan was hired as the assistant study director, director of education of that group. For a period of three months they had money for three months. During part of that three months I was in Knoxville and only during part of the period.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know the circumstances under which Horace Bryan was chosen to conduct that work?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Bryan came from the University of

Workers' Education Committee. The committee made a list of
him, interviewed him, and selected him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who proposed his name to the Workers'
Education group?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know. I could guess. I can't
me to guess. I don't know specifically who proposed him.
was someone who had known that Mr. Bryan had been in the
workers' education in Tennessee. I don't know who that person
be, specifically, although I can guess.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know what that person was doing
for that position in fact, or the knowledge of the
Communist Party and recommended to the group? Was that
cell?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, definitely not. I can't even
describe the reviewing process the committee went through
selecting him? I can recall something about it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: The committee, after hearing the proposal
of his name, called those men in the labor union in that
vicinity who had heard him perform. The committee then
wrote persons who had known him, such as High School
School, which was closely tied in with American Federation of
Labor unions at that time, and with the organizations which were
beginning to be formed. A check was made on him by the
I have every reason to believe were reputable.

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That is how the check was made on Mr. TAVENNER. I know nothing of anything else.

Mr. TAVENNER: I was asking what position, if any, you held with the Workers Education Organization before you became secretary of that organization at any time.

Mr. REMINGTON: No. The secretary was a woman who could take shorthand. I functioned as general clerk, office boy, and then I became a teacher.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where was the mail received?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the TVA Union.

Mr. TAVENNER: What post office box did you have in connection with that?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I would think it improbable that the union would have had a post office box because they would normally receive their mail at the TVA Union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether Howard Brown of the Workers Education Committee procured a post office box for the receipt of the mail addressed to that organization?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. If he had one, I know nothing about it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Let me see if I can get you some information. I hand you a photostatic copy of an application for a post office box dated March 3, 1937, which was signed by four different individuals. Will you look at this?

individuals?

Mr. REMINGTON: Signature of applicant, Horace Bryan.
References: Harry Bridgman. I suppose that means Howard
Bridgman. M. Todd. I assume that is Merwin Todd. And Bernard
Borah. All three of TVA. Bryan, of course, was not.

Mr. TAVENNER: What is the business and street address
given?

Mr. REMINGTON: The address for both Bridgman and Todd is
TVA. The residence of Mr. Bryan is given as 303 North Bridge.
At that time I was living with Mrs. Harlow Temple Street.

Mr. TAVENNER: 320 Temple Street?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. Mr. Borah's address was given
as TVA, but is given as 303 North Street in the document.
I know. There were three keys. I know nothing about this box, which I think is to bear some
document.

Mr. TAVENNER: Merwin Todd is the same person as the person
have referred as Pat Todd in your previous testimony.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume so.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was Bernard Borah the husband of Muriel
Speare Borah?

Mr. REMINGTON: Muriel Speare married Bernard Borah
sometime after I left the TVA. I do not know precisely when.

Mr. TAVENNER: You were acquainted with Bernard Borah
were you?

Mr. REMINGTON. I was.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was an employee at TVA.

Mr. REMINGTON. He was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was he on your postal route?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. He was not on my regular route, but I carried messages to and from any office that came up to a special messenger.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the nature of his duty?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was in the Social and Economic Department. I think that is what they called it when he was there. He was at TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER. This post office box 1922, did it result of this application, in the matter of your card in Workers Education, residence address, so that it could be used by what other persons, to your knowledge?

Mr. REMINGTON. I had no knowledge of the box, and I didn't know it existed.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you receive any information about it?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a photostat copy of a mailing list from the office of the American Federation of Government Employees, national office, which gives the names and address of various persons who were members of Local 138 at Knoxville, Tennessee, and ask if you do not happen to know the name of William Remington, post office box 1922, and if you

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. There it is. What is the date on this? I think it is clear that I was on this mailing list. I think it is also clear that my name could have been put in to this mailing list. I have no personal knowledge of these things through this box. I am absolutely positive I do not have a key to it. Mail might have been brought to me from this box and from this union. I got my mail from this union. My parents were writing to me at the time, and I got mail from anyone else from whom I was receiving mail, and that all came to me personally and not through any intermediary.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you become a member of the IWA?

Mr. REMINGTON: Local 138. It was the highest of labor union?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: I became a member of the IWA union about a week or so after I got to the IWA.

Mr. TAVENNER: When you became a member, did you give your name and address to the local?

Mr. REMINGTON: Of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: What address did you give?

Mr. REMINGTON: I assume that I gave my residence address which was 920 Temple Street, although I may have given the IWA office address.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to introduce in evidence that photostatic copy of mailing list and ask that it be marked

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"Remington Exhibit No. 3."

Mr. WOOD: Without objection, it will be admitted.

(The photostatic copy of document above referred to, marked "Remington Exhibit No. 3," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: I hand you now an additional photostatic copy of a statement of new members, bearing date December 21, 1936, giving names and addresses, which shows your address as 920 Temple Avenue. Will you examine that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is my address.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that is what you gave me at that time of your joining?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you change your address or notify the union?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no recollection of that. I can understand the possibility that when I left Temple Street or knew I was about to leave, that my address was changed with the union to this box number. I may have known I was going to live together. He might have said, "I'll handle your union mail for you." I have no recollection of that, many years ago when I was nineteen.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did not you and Bryan and Todd, whose names appear on there, agree that you were to receive your mail through that box?

Mr. REMINGTON: Whose names appear on there?

Mr. TAVENNER: On the application for a post office box.
Mr. REMINGTON: My name does not appear on this application
for a post office box.

Mr. TAVENNER: I didn't ask you that. I asked if you
agreed with Todd and with Bryan, whose name appears on the
application, to use that box.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe it is a mistake.
I would naturally have been one of the signers of it, but
but I was not. Incidentally, I think that is a very strong
presumption, that if I had been using the box, my name would
appear there.

Mr. TAVENNER: I offer the second application as evidence
and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 3".

Mr. WOOD: Without objection it will be so marked.
(The photostatic copy of document above referred to is
marked "Remington Exhibit No. 3" and filed herewith.)

(Representative Velde enters hearing room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: If there is anything else on those two
documents you would like to point out to the committee, we
will be glad to have you do so.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would like to check them and get an
idea as to the dates of them.

Mr. TAVENNER: I notice on the second sheet of "Remington
Exhibit No. 3" that there appears the name Remington
address 618 Henle, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. REMINGTON: That means that these are not in alphabetical order if his name appears on page 2 and my name appears later. Therefore, it would seem to be chronological with the earlier names first and the later names second.

Mrs. TAVENNER: Do you know when Martin took his last address I have just mentioned?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, but I know when he died. He didn't live there when he was living with me and that was in May and June.

Mrs. TAVENNER: That was in May and June and in May and June your address was 333 Broadway?

Mr. REMINGTON: Broadway. I know. In June I was on Highland Avenue on Highland Street.

Mrs. TAVENNER: And at that time you were living together?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mrs. TAVENNER: After seeing these records and talking further on the subject, are you still going to insist that you did not advise the national office of the American Federation of Government Employees that your address would be post office box 1692?

Mr. REMINGTON: The application on the box is a letter that I had nothing to do with taking it out. I know this mailing list in that connection. I don't know. It is quite obvious that I did receive letters from the

the A.F. L. union. I was a member of that union and of the committee. I became a teacher for that committee. It seems to me highly possible that the union sent literature having to do with the work of that committee to a man who was on that committee and employed by that committee at the address given by the director of education for that committee. I think the logicalness of that presumption is not shown by the fact that Herwin Todd, who is on the list at an earlier time, perhaps before the committee became active, perhaps before the committee took out its box, appears at the same address.

Mr. WALTER: Are the names of the members of that committee on that list?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have not checked it yet. I will check it if you wish me to take the time.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will ask you to examine Remington's Exhibit No. 4 and see if Todd did not join the A.F. L. at the same time you did and his name appears together with yours, so instead of joining ahead of you, you joined at the same time, so that your argument would not stand.

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't follow you at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: Didn't you state to that committee that the address shown for Todd was different from your address because he was on the list longer, he was a member longer?

Mr. REMINGTON: You said that Todd joined the A.F. L. at the same time you did.

What is the page on which my name appears?

Mr. TAVENNER: The first page, I believe.

Mr. REMINGTON: My name appears on page 1. So it is not a chronological list nor alphabetical.

Mr. TAVENNER: Let me ask you to examine the sheet again and see if it is not a fact that the names appear in the alphabetical order, but the sheets are assembled with reference to the alphabetical order.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. The sheets have been assembled with my name on the first sheet, so consequently we have no clue as to what the original order was.

Mr. WOOD: I think the whole discussion is purely tentative. The question now being asked is whether or not I had this organization at the same time you did.

(Representative McSweeney enters near the room.)

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Wood had been a member of this union before I joined it.

Mr. WOOD: You have the paper before you with my name there with yours?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. It appears on that same list of new members dated December 24, 1936. However, Mr. Wood had been out of town for a considerable period, and this may involve readmission to membership. He had been a member before, it was so, and he was a member when I joined the union, it is my understanding.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever receive any mail through first post office box 1692?

Mr. REMINGTON. Not that I recall. I say if the union sent anything to me after my name was on their address list in that fashion, I may have. The box was taken out by the director of the Workers Education Committee and I assume that is the connection in which I appear on the union list.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know Jean Reeves?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever attend a meeting of any kind at a place called Reeves House located outside of the limits of Knoxville near Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. From what I have heard of those meetings, they did not invite kids in their teens. My only knowledge of those meetings is from testimony before some committee which I read in the newspapers and in committee reports.

Mr. TAVENNER. I understand you returned to Davidson College in the fall of 1957?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you discuss your return with George W. Merwin Todd or his wife, Betty Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON. Certainly discussed it with Merwin Todd. He knew about it. We roomed together at the time I was preparing to go. I certainly discussed it with him.

after I was back there. I don't remember whether I discussed it with her before I returned, because I don't know if I saw her then.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you discuss it in the presence of Kenneth Malcolm?

Mr. REMINGTON. I don't think I did, because I have said that I don't think I ever met him. I was not known among my friends that I had gone back to college or come back. I imagine after I left Knoxville that I was about as well known.

Mr. TAVENNER. You have told us about knowing some one in Bridgman. When did you last see him?

Mr. REMINGTON. I last saw him at some place, I think a convention, I believe the American Economic Association or the Society for Public Administration, of which he was a member.

Mr. WOOD. He just asked you what Mr. Remington told you.

Mr. REMINGTON. Two or three years ago.

Mr. TAVENNER. At that time did he tell you of Communist Party membership?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he not advise you at that time that he was no longer a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON. He did not. He had never advised me that he was, if he ever was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you make any statement to him in regard to your past Communist Party membership?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I never had any.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he tell you that he had changed his views towards communism?

Mr. REMINGTON: He told me that he had become an economist, which I had not known. I don't recall any discussion of political or economic philosophy except that we both agreed that we had become fairly middle-of-the-road socialists whereas earlier we had been--we had not been economists at all. In fact, when we had seen each other previous to that time.

Mr. TAVENNER: I don't believe you have answered my question.

Mr. REMINGTON: I tried for all I could.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will ask the reporter to read the question.

(The question referred to was read by the reporter and was as follows: "Did he tell you that he had changed his views towards communism?")

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I don't believe he told me about his views towards communism.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have mentioned the fact that on your return from your marriage trip you stopped at Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: What year was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: 1939.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you then meet Murie Borah and Mr. ...

Hart?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know I met Hart. I think I met Muriel Borah. I guess she would still have been Muriel Borah at that time. If she had married and gone to Chattanooga, then it was Mabel Abercrombie I saw. I saw one of the two. And I definitely saw Henry Hart.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you state whether you had conversation with them, or they with you, concerning the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell us what that was?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was a discussion of the Party, of the Hitler-Stalin Pact, which is very well known. We all hated it. It had been announced in the press three years before. There was some remark to the effect, "What a bunch of suckers the Communists were about this. They got their eyes opened," something to that effect. And it was pointed out that those who had been in the Communist Party prior to the Pact had resigned immediately upon hearing of the Pact. Some, of course, had resigned long before the Pact. They had joined in later 1937 and gotten out in 1938 and early 1939. Others got out when the Pact was signed and announced.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did any of those three persons you spoke of say they had gotten out of the Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Hart definitely told me that, whether from her own lips or not, I can't say.

I heard that Muriel Speare, as I had known her, had been in that category. About the others, I do not know.

Mr. TAVENNER: I understood you to say you were uncertain as to whether it was Speare or Abernethy who was present.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is what I said, and I said that if she was present I heard it from her own lips, and if she was not I heard it about her, presumably from Harry.

Mr. TAVENNER: What about Abernethy? Had she withdrawn from the Party, in your talked company?

Mr. REMINGTON: She certainly was against the Party at that time. As to whether she told me she had been in the Party, she did not. I don't know whether she was a member or was not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then Mabel Abernethy was present at the time you had this conference, because in talking to her things herself?

Mr. REMINGTON: I said I knew one of the people who was present. I am not sure which one. If Mabel Abernethy was not the one present, I talked to her on the phone. I am sure. If she was in Horrie I talked to her. I remember calling some people in Horrie who were not in Horrie, and say "hello" in passing.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, that is what she told you.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is what she told me or someone told me in her behalf. I think she told me.

Mr. TAVENNER: So that at least in 1938 you knew that Mabel had been a member of the Communist Party; that Mabel Abercrombie had been a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I knew about Mrs. Hart.

Mr. TAVENNER: I thought that was the record of your testimony with regard to Mabel Abercrombie.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I said she was strongly opposed to the Communist Party when I passed through London and I know that. I said I did not know whether she had in fact been a member of the Communist Party prior to that or not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us just how that conversation took place conversation with her.

Mr. REMINGTON: We were talking in the rooming house about the Hitler-Stalin Pact. There was some sentiment of it was wrong and the Communists were now ashamed they were collaborating with him and how apparently all those who had been Communists in 1938 how many there were I don't know had resigned. That is the impression I gathered from this conversation. There was no discussion specifically of a roster of names or anything of that sort, obviously. This was a social gathering, during which we were talking about the Pact for a part of the evening.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was the last time you saw Mabel Abercrombie?

Mr. REMINGTON: I saw her in the latter part of August 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have a discussion with her then on that subject?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, very briefly, very briefly, because her husband was there and I was interested in meeting him and discussing their future plans, which interested me.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did this conversation take place?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the Hanover Inn, Hanover, New Hampshire where they were employed on a student basis.

Mr. TAVENNER: Fix the date as best you can.

Mr. REMINGTON: The last week of August.

Mr. TAVENNER: State to the committee what the conversation was relating to communism.

Mr. REMINGTON: As I said, the discussion of communism was very cursory. We talked about other things. The conversation that took place, as I recall, was something like this:

"Bill, did you read those stories in the New York Journal? Did anybody ever send those to you about communism?"

I said: "No. What is it all about?" She said: "I have heard something about it but have not read them. What is it all about?"

And she told me something about the articles in the newspaper; but we got off into why she and her husband were in New Hampshire, of all places, almost immediately.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Habel Abercrombie tell you anything

seen Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not that I recall.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she make any statement to you about her former membership in the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I think she had a good reputation for it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you communicated with her about this with you, recently?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How recently?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have not communicated with her since. She sent me a Christmas card last Christmas.

Mr. TAVENNER: This past Christmas?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is that the last communication you have had from her since the time you left?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, unless she sent me another one the Christmas of 1948. I am not sure of that. She may have.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you an organizer for the United Workers in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, not formally an organizer. My work with the Workers Education Group on a few weeks, which I have mentioned, brought me in close contact with the United Workers union and its organizing drive.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you engage in that work in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How long did you assist in that work?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was a teacher of this Workers Education group for a few weeks I saw Todd probably every day that I was in Knoxville, which was half the time, because I worked with him; talked to several union meetings of textile workers that he organized; and went on some organizational work with him to distribute leaflets of the textile workers union.

Mr. TAVENNER: During that period of time did you distribute any Communist Party literature or leaflets or pamphlets?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend any Communist Party meetings?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Now I have asked you questions regarding Henry Hart, Pat Todd, Marlin Spence, Edwin Madison, John Abercrombie, Bernard Borah, and Howard Chapman, and you spoke of TVA and persons as to whom you spoke of in connection with whether or not there was a Communist Party cell among TVA workers at Knoxville while you were there.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: I have also asked you whether or not these persons whose names appear on the application for passport file box, namely, Bernard Borah, Marlin Todd, Howard Chapman and Horace Bryan, were all persons well known to you and whether or not you knew that they were members of the Communist Party.

and whether the address given was the same as the other address which you had.

Mr. REMINGTON: I lived at that address, consisting of that application was made. I knew some of those men well, others not so well. I did not know any of them as members of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: I think it is right and proper that I should read to you certain excerpts from testimony taken by this committee over the past few weeks, so that you can understand the question definitely, to give you the benefit of the doubt, and of your recollection being refreshed or in a position to say I know you must realize the seriousness of these extraordinary matters of this character, as to which there appears to be conflicting testimony. I think you understand, of course, the seriousness of an oath.

I would like to read the following excerpt from the testimony of Kenneth McConnell, taken in an extensive testimony on April 20, 1950, with Mr. Wood, Chairman of the committee, constituting the subcommittee.

"Mr. Russell: Will you state your full name?"

"Mr. McConnell: Kenneth McConnell."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever used any other name?"

"Mr. McConnell: Yes."

"Mr. Russell: What was that other name?"

"Mr. McConnell: Kenneth Malcolm."

.....

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I have."

"Mr. Russell: For how many years?"

"Mr. McConnell: I was a member of the Communist Party from the spring of 1935 until the summer of 1939."

"Mr. Russell: You are not now a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I am not now a member of the Communist Party."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever held any official positions in the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: None of the highest."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever acted as an organizer in the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I have."

"Mr. Russell: In what localities?"

"Mr. McConnell: Knoxville, Chicago, New York, and Norfolk."

"Mr. Appel: Do you know Marvin Todd or Jack Todd to be a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I do."

"Mr. Appel: Was Marvin Todd an organizer for the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee?"

"Mr. McConnell: He was.

"Mr. Appell: Another person who has been identified as connected with the organization known as Workers' Education in Knoxville, Tennessee, is William Remington. I show you two photographs and ask if you can identify the individuals shown in these photographs as persons you know in Knoxville, Tennessee?

"Mr. McConnell: Just a moment, please.

(Discussion of the records.)

"Mr. McConnell: I understand.

"Mr. Appell: The individual of Knoxville, Tennessee, Remington?

"Mr. McConnell: That is right.

"Mr. Appell: I will ask you now if you are in any way organizer for the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee, or knew William Remington to be a member of the Communist Party?

"Mr. McConnell: I did not.

"Mr. Appell: Did you ever see William Remington's Communist Party card?

"Mr. McConnell: To my knowledge, I cannot answer that other than by saying no.

"Mr. Appell: Did you ever discuss with William Remington the operations or actions within the shop or place

as a member of the Communist Party.

"Mr. McConnell. That is a leading question, and I can answer it in this wise, if this will assist you. I found it necessary, in the course of my operations in Knoxville, to call Remington's attention to the fact that his demeanor and behavior was un-Communist. That is to say, that he did not conduct himself as befitting a member of the Party, mainly because of the manner, or the rough manner in which he dressed.

(Discussion off the record.)

"Mr. Wood. I understood from your statement a while ago that you did discuss with Remington Communist discipline and Communist Party goals, etc.

"Mr. McConnell. That is right. That is a leading thing. Only a psychiatrist can go into that for you. I will give you the facts.

"Mr. Russell. When you spoke to Mr. Remington about his manner of dressing, did you speak to him from your own personal observation or from complaints by other members of the Communist Party?

"Mr. McConnell. Nobody had to make any complaints to me. I found him unkempt. I am talking about the time when I was a convinced Communist, and if I was a convinced Communist then I am speaking out of my own mind.

"Mr. Appell. Mr. McConnell, in connection with the

variation with Remington; did you ever attend any one of the Communist Party meetings restricted solely to members of the Communist Party, at which meetings Remington was present?

"Mr. McConnell: I can only answer that question equivocally. I only remember one meeting of the Communist Party, at which I was the co-president, when Remington was present, and this may have been that so-called parliament of the Party, as a fraction meeting with only a small number of Party members, that was a trade union group, the purpose of the meeting being to discuss Communist Party tactics, discuss and decide upon the courses of action for the members of that party in that particular trade union group. This was about 1940, and I went to Knoxville from Chapel Hill."

"Mr. Appell: He returned to Dartmouth from his stay in Knoxville one year. Was his return to Dartmouth ever a question discussed within the Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: Yes, this question was discussed in the Party, and it was pointed out to me by Party members that the Communist Party needed educated people as well as workers. This was one of the arguments used to induce him to return to college."

"Mr. Appell: Do you know who induced O. G. Remington to return to college?"

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Remington to take this course of action.

"Mr. McConnell, Nobody could so disparage him, because at that time he was under the minimum discipline of the Party, but he could be advised; and it would be a collective advice, mine, Todd's, Winston's, and whoever else might have been present at the meeting."

"Mr. Appel: You say Winston?"

"Mr. McConnell: I mean Mr. Todd."

"Mr. Russell: Do you recast the circumstances under which you first met William Remington?"

"Mr. McConnell: I met him with Mr. Todd at a joint rooming house."

Mr. Remington, having heard that testimony, asked again: Were you at any time a member of the Communist Party while you were working for the TVA on White River at Knoxville, Tennessee, between September 1936 and July or August of 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I was engaged, and have told you, in an extensive range of activities of the union there. I have since been told, partly through the testimony of Mr. Hart and Mrs. Williams, that there was a Communist group organized as such after I left Knoxville. It has been implied to me that there was a Communist group functioning when I was in Knoxville, by government investigators, certainly.

you have just read would point in the direction of giving it a face value.

It has been implied to me that some of the people with whom I worked most closely, people who were among my closest friends, were Communists. I was not. I can understand that if there were secret Communists engaged in the administration of Dartmouth, I was engaged as the kid member of the Party and member of that group, kid member of the party working in the union organization there, that they might have considered me as one of their own secret clique because I was associated with them and with others whom they knew to be members of that secret clique.

Mr. WOOD: The question asked you was whether or not you were a member of the Communist Party during that period of time you were at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: I said no.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

Mr. REMINGTON: There are a great many things which are obviously wrong about what you have just read. In the first place, when I left Dartmouth it was with the intention of leaving. During the early spring of 1937, or during the winter of 1937, that intention is proved by the fact that I went to call on the dean of Dartmouth College, who was making a trip through the South, to complete my arrangements for returning to college. The notion that anyone discussed whether I should go back or not, and advised me to go back, is not borne out by the facts.

facts.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, you state that you were not advised by any of the persons mentioned, that is, Mr. Kenneth Malcolm, Betty Todd, or Pat Todd, to go back to work because the Communist Party needed educated persons as well as workers?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not so advised, because my own mind and intentions had been firm from the outset, which is borne out by my talk with the dean.

Mr. WOOD: Just answer the question. You were or were not so advised?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not so advised.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend the Communist Party faction meeting, which was referred to as having been held at which Kenneth Malcolm was the co-president?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall attending any meeting in which Mr. Malcolm was present, because I don't remember seeing Malcolm at all. I attended a great many meetings in the area.

Mr. TAVENNER: When I asked in regard to Kenneth Malcolm, Kenneth Malcolm is the same person as Kenneth Malcolm, and the same person as Kenneth McConnell?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know him under any of those names or any other name.

Mr. WALTER: What evidence is there to show that this was a Communist Party meeting?

Mr. TAVENNER: The statement by the witness that this was a fraction meeting, which is the technical term used in describing a Communist Party meeting, and it was his response to a question in regard to Communist Party meetings being held solely to members of the Communist Party.

Mr. RAUB: I would like to have the whole thing read, and answer read, because I think Congressman Wilson's question was well put. There was mention in there about trade unionism. I would like to have the whole thing read.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will be glad to read it.

Mr. Appel: Mr. McConnell, in the conversation with Remington, did he ever mention meetings of the Communist Party, including any meetings solely to members of the Communist Party, at which William Remington was present?

Mr. McConnell: I can only answer the question equivocally. I only remember one meeting of the Communist Party, at which I was the co-president, and Remington was present, and this may have been the only meeting of the Party as a fraction meeting, which could be a small number of Party members meeting in a trade union group, the purpose of the meeting being to discuss Communist Party tactics, discuss and decide upon the courses of action for the members of the Party in that particular trade union group. This meeting was held

went to Knoxville from Chapel Hill.

Mr. REMINGTON: That would mean that the discussion was about trade union problems exclusively.

Mr. WOOD: That, of course, is your conclusion. Do you know anything about that meeting, whether it was of that purpose or not?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. Absolutely not.

Mr. WOOD: Then you are merely guessing as to the facts.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire also to refer to the testimony of Howard Allen Bridgman, given in 1950 on April 29, 1950, before a subcommittee composed of Representatives John S. Wood (chairman), Morgan, and Kearney.

"Mr. Tavenner, Mr. Bridgman has told me that he was a member of the Communist Party."

"Mr. Bridgman, I have read that."

"Mr. Tavenner, Did you resign or sever your connections with the Communist Party in 1940?"

"Mr. Bridgman, I did, sir, I severed my connection at the outbreak of the Second World War."

"Mr. Tavenner, Will you state to the committee the circumstances under which you severed your connection with the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, it was approached by an informant of the Communist Party in the City of Knoxville, Tennessee, in the late fall of 1936. He urged me to join that Party in December of that year. The manner of joining was very informal. It was a group of people, and then I started to attend Party meetings."

"Mr. Tavenner, who was the Party organizer, he solicited your membership."

"Mr. Bridgman, he was known as a Party member."

"Mr. Tavenner, going back to the time you became a member of the Communist Party, did you know anyone who were recruited by Pat Todd, now a member of the Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, how it was employed at that time?"

"Mr. Tavenner, yes, how it was employed at that time you were recruited by Pat Todd?"

"Mr. Bridgman, at the time you were recruited by the Communist Party, I was an employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority. At that time, I was a clerk within that organization, having the title of messenger. I remained as a messenger during the period of my employment with the Authority."

"Mr. Tavenner, were you assigned to a particular branch of the Party when you united with it?"

"Mr. Bridgman, yes, I was assigned to the Knoxville branch."

understood was the local branch, known as a branch of the Communist Party.

"Mrs. Tavenner: Did you then attend Communist Party meetings as a member of that branch?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I did not."

"Mr. Tavenner: Who were the other members of that branch?"

"Mr. Bridgman: The other members of that branch, whose names I recall were, Susan, Margaret, Robert, Peter, Todd."

"Mr. Wood: When you speak of Peter, do you mean to Merwin Todd?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do. I am not sure of the names of Malcolm, Mabel Abernethy, Murrie, Susan, later Murrie, Borah, later Murrie, William."

"Mr. Tavenner: You have named five individuals. Can you recall others?"

"Mr. Bridgman: There were two brothers, named, John and David Martin, one of whom, I believe, was a member of this branch, although I am not positive."

"Mr. Moulder: As to which one, you mean?"

"Mr. Bridgman: As to which one of us, I am not sure, but I am a member."

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"Mr. Boulder. Both."

"Mr. Bridgman. Both."

"Mrs. Tavenner. Can you recall the names of any other persons?"

"Mr. Bridgman. I recall the name of Laurent Frantz. That is all I can immediately recall."

"Mrs. Tavenner. Do you know how many of these persons were employed at that time? Were they all employed by the same employer? If they were not, will you recall each one individually?"

"Mr. Bridgman. It is my recollection that in the reception of Laurent Frantz and one of the first persons whom I have just mentioned were the employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority."

"Mr. Tavenner. Do you recall the name of Henry Bart?"

"Mr. Bridgman. Yes, sir. Henry Bart was a member of this branch and was an employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority."

"Mr. Tavenner. That is a list of seven persons, four of whom are men and three of whom I believe are women. The first person you mentioned was William Remington. When did you first meet William Remington?"

"Mr. Bridgman. I met William Remington first in the fall of 1937, when he had come to work as a vice of the

Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mr. Bridgman later corrected that date, Mr. Chairman, to the fall of 1936, in these words: "I believe I said he came to Knoxville in 1937. I should like to state that William Remington came to Knoxville to work for the Tennessee Valley Authority in the fall of 1936."

Further questions and answers:

"Mr. Tavenner: What was his employment with the Tennessee Valley Authority, do you recall?"

"Mr. Bridgman: He was employed as a messenger."

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you learn to know him before he became a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, since 1936."

"Mr. Tavenner: Did he ever speak to you on Communist Party matters before you became a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall him making any such statement."

"Mr. Tavenner: Can you state to this committee whether Remington, to your knowledge, was a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, since William Remington was a member of the Communist Party and attended branch meetings."

"Mr. Tavenner: How many meetings did you attend in which he was present?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall the exact number."

should estimate five or six.

"Mr. Tavenner, did he hold any position of any character within the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, not to my knowledge."

"Mr. Tavenner, can you tell the committee any Communist activity on the part of Remington within the last year, and identify his membership in the Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, I do not recall any political Party activity that he did outside of the branch meetings, and is, specific activity for the Party."

"Mr. Tavenner, what part did he take in the holding of branch Communist Party meetings?"

"Mr. Bridgman, he took part in them in the holding of the branch meetings. I do not recall anything that he said, but I remember his manner of speaking was very forceful, and with head bowed and with hand, out away (indicating), out front."

"Mr. Tavenner, these meetings were held, as you stated you attended at which Remington was present, and you state where those meetings were held, and on what time as nearly as you can?"

"Mr. Bridgman, These meetings to which I attended were held at the home of Betty Malcola in the evening."

"Mr. Tavenner, where was he held in 1964?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Her home was located in the area of the city just north of the campus of the University of Tennessee. I believe it was on either Highland Avenue or Laurel Avenue.

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you know Betty's husband?

"Mr. Bridgman: I knew him slightly. His real name, it was Kenneth Malcomb.

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you know him as a member of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Bridgman: I know him as a member of the Communist Party, although he was not a member of it for a long time.

"Mr. Tavenner: Is there anything else you can recall relating to William Remington's activities as a member of the Communist Party or any incident which would be further proof of his Communist Party membership?

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, sir. I recall one incident in which he was explaining some point and the organizer for the Communist Party for the state, Red Williams, said to him words to this effect: "Bill, you are being too intellectual about this."

Further questions and answers:

"Mr. Kearney: Over how long a period did you know William Remington?

Mr. Bridgman: I knew him in the fall of 1936 until late spring or summer of 1937. I met him twice (subsequently, the time space of 1942-43) and also I ran into him in New York when I was in New York in 1938.

Mr. Kearney: Do you know of any one who knew whether Remington was a member of the Communist Party in 1942?

Mr. Bridgman: At that time, when I talked with him, that I had changed my view of him, and I had an impression that he reciprocated in the same way.

Mr. Kearney: But there isn't any doubt in your mind, in so far as William Remington is concerned, that this is the same Remington, called you Mr. Remington a few minutes ago as being an employee of the Department of Commerce of the United States Government, and that he was a member of the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee, when you were a member there, and you attended Communist Party meetings with him and knew him to be a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Bridgman: There is no doubt in my mind that he was a member of the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. Tavenner: When was the last time that you saw William Walter Remington?

Mr. Bridgman: I last saw William Winter Remington during the late fall and winter of 1942-43 in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tavenner: Did you at that time have any discussion with him on the subject of Communism or make any reference to Communist Party membership?

Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall the language used, but in walking down a corridor I noticed a man who had changed my views, and my impression is that he reciprocated the same feeling.

(Representative Verde leaves her room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, you have mentioned money.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have.

Mr. TAVENNER: I want to ask you again the question of this testimony: Were you a member of the Communist Party or in any way affiliated with it while you were in Knoxville, Tennessee from September 1936 to July or August 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not. My views at that time would have made that utterly impossible. Just as my views at that time and since that time make it utterly impossible. I have never had any attitude but abhorrence and opposition towards the idea of dictatorship. I have never believed in the use of any kind of force and violence to accomplish any kind of political revolution. I have never known any person

myself to any kind of Communist Party discipline. It is impossible for me ever to have been a Communist. I was a very active labor unionist. I met Bridgman in connection with these labor union activities. If he was a secret Communist, as there were other secret Communists in that group of active labor unionists, he might have assumed from my association with this gang that I, too, was one of his ilk. I was not.

Mr. TAVENNER. In the light of this testimony, I wish to ask you the question: Did you attend any Communist Party meetings at the home of Betty Malcolm or in any other place while you were in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mrs. REMINGTON. No, and I want to point out something which I am sure is readily verifiable. Betty Malcolm was not in the group of friends that I had in Tennessee. I know that she arrived there. I know from talking with her at a time that she arrived there in the summer of 1937. I know from hearings before Congressional committees and from an article from the Knoxville Journal which I read which said that Betty Malcolm arrived in Knoxville in the summer of 1937, not at the time that Bridgman describes. I have never said categorically that I did not meet her in Knoxville, because there is that possibility. I can say categorically that I did not attend meetings in her place over a period of time, especially because she wasn't there.

Mr. TAVENNER. The Chairman probably recalls that both

Todd and Betty Todd refused to testify when brought before the committee.

Mr. WOOD: On the ground that their testimony might incriminate them.

Mr. REMINGTON: On the other hand there has been testimony about when the Malcolms arrived in Knoxville and does not exclude the possibility that they arrived prior to that. Apparently though it is impossible for them to have overlapped in Knoxville very much. And indeed we overlapped at 2:15.

Mr. WOOD: Any further questions, Mr. TAVENNER?

Mr. TAVENNER: We do have other questions.

Mr. REMINGTON: Before we close, may I ask you a few questions?

Mr. WOOD: We will meet again tomorrow.

Mr. REMINGTON: You stated I could read it at the end of the session today?

Mr. WOOD: At the close of your testimony.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am very sorry you are denying me that privilege.

Mr. WOOD: The custom of the committee is for statements of this kind to be read at the conclusion of the witness testimony. How long will it take?

Mr. REMINGTON: About three minutes.

Mr. WOOD: All right, go ahead.

Mr. REMINGTON: First I would like to read the statement

of President Ernest Martin Hopkins of Dartmouth College, who knew me before I went to Tennessee and after I came back, and knew me very well.

"I believe him (Hops) to be a man of high integrity, as I know him to be highly capable intellectually. I believe him to be deeply devoted to democratic principles and practices."

Mr. WOOD: Just a moment, Mr. Remington. You are not on trial here. I thought you wanted to make a statement of your own, not what somebody else said.

Mr. REMINGTON: I thought you might be interested in what is known about me by people who knew me. It is not that some of those who were quoted here today.

Mr. WOOD: There is no suggestion here that President of Dartmouth College was connected with communism, is there, so he could not know if you were or not.

Mr. REMINGTON: He knew me quite well.

Mr. WOOD: His statement would be heard. I am going to give you an opportunity to read your own statement.

Mr. REMINGTON: When the Loyalty Review Board ordered me some 15 months ago, I had hoped that my belief in the democratic way of life would never again be challenged. I had particularly dared to entertain this hope because the Loyalty Review Board, which confirmed my loyalty after a most thorough investigation and hearing consisted of three eminent persons.

all completely devoted to the democratic principles upon which our nation was founded. That Board, as the committee may know, consisted of Seth W. Richardson, Assistant Attorney General under former President Hoover; Harry Gomer, Past Commander of the American Legion; and George Alger, distinguished Republican lawyer of New York City.

I was further encouraged in the hope that my loyalty had been established beyond further question by the settlement for a substantial sum of a libel suit which I had brought when my loyalty was impugned in public.

I find now that the question of my loyalty has been reopened once again. I cannot but feel that this is unjust. The right to be free from continued harassment and punishment under our laws. In my case it is not merely double jeopardy, it is triple jeopardy.

Yet I have no hesitancy in reaffirming before this committee, as I have done today, the statement that I have made over and over again. I am not now, nor have I ever been, a member of the Communist Party. And when I say "Never," I mean never, whether at the age of 5 or 15 or 18, which I am today.

It is my understanding that this committee is chiefly interested in the nine-month period when I served as a messenger with the Tennessee Valley Authority, from the age of 18 or 19, and that is borne out by the question which

repeat again I was not then or at any other time a member of the Communist Party.

I didn't know the source of the information which prompted your committee to ask for the reopening of my 1945 case before the questioning this afternoon. But I am willing to state unequivocally and for the third time, that any person who charges that I was a Communist during the period of my employment with TVA or at any other time is and must be ignorant of the facts of thirteen years ago. I am not even to say, engaged in deliberate falsehood.

The winter and spring of 1936-1937 were a time of widespread depression. I was certainly not immune to my concern about this problem and its causes. I felt that a depression and unemployment would weaken the moral and economic fabric of this great country.

I saw in TVA a great hope for rehabilitating land, water, sources and idle human beings. I saw labor unions as a means by which the underprivileged and unemployed could help to work out their salvation. I regarded WPA as a major factor in this effort to make this nation whole and healthy again.

I do not think my reactions were peculiar. The same was shared by thousands if not millions of young people. I was eager and enthusiastic about the work that was going on in the Tennessee Valley and incidentally in 1937-1938.

there to help me with my next year at college.

During my nine months at TVA I joined the Governmental Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor, called the AFGE. It was the center of extracurricular and social activities. I understand now from questioning by government agencies and questioning by this committee that some of the men I worked there were not as fastidious as I was and that some of them may have actually been communists and fellow travelers. Perhaps I can assume that I probably got on well with them.

I do not regret that I went down to TVA. I learned a lot of things in that service. It deepened the meaning of my belief in freedom, the Bill of Rights, and a democratic government.

I have answered unreservedly every question put to me by the FBI, by the Loyalty Board, by the Senate, and by everyone else, including this committee. I am tired of keep on answering them. I ask only that some one should at long last I have answered all the questions that could possibly be put to me, that my loyalty may again be tested like that of other Americans and that I may be left in peace and dignity to work for the well-being of this great country.

I would like to have the opportunity to present to you the evidence concerning my beliefs and activities to men who knew me better than any other people know me, probably the President at Dartmouth College, the Dean of Dartmouth College

and others. With your permission, sir, I would like to proceed with that.

Mr. WOOD: I don't want to take the committee's time now but we will be glad to have you submit your information from other sources.

Mr. RAUB: I would like to offer a copy of the confidential brief filed before the Loyalty Board which cleared Mr. Remington, which contains the testimony of prominent people who knew Mr. Remington throughout his life, including the TVA period, and shows he was not a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you also have a copy of the findings of the agency which was overruled by the Loyalty Review Board?

Mr. RAUB: You will have to get that from the Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: I think if part of the record is going to be produced here, it should all be produced.

Mr. WOOD: Is there any objection to receiving this document for reference?

There being no objection, it will be received.

The committee will stand at recess until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

(Thereupon, at 4:45 p.m. on Thursday, May 4, 1950, a recess was taken until Friday, May 5, 1950, at 10:30 a.m.)

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

Date May 5, 1950

ALTHEA ARCSNEAU

Executive Secretary

Room 300, Capitol Building

Washington, D.C.

Telephone: WI 3-1111

Telegram: WILSON 10

I N D E X

PUBLIC HEARING

May 8, 1950

Witness

William W. Remington (resumed)

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Exhibit

"Remington Exhibit No. 5" - Application of Paul
Crouch for post office box, dated December 6,
1939, Knoxville, Tennessee

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Friday, May 5, 1950

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARING

The subcommittee met pursuant to adjournment at 10:50 a.m. in room 226, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C. Hon. John S. Wood (chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Representatives John S. Wood (chairman), Francis S. Walter, Bruce R. Harrison, Harold E. Velde (arriving as indicated), and Bernard E. Harbo (arriving as indicated).

Staff members present: Frank S. Tavenner, chief counsel; Louis J. Russell, senior investigator; Donald W. Abbott, William A. Wheeler, Courtney Owens, and William Jackson Jones, investigators; Benjamin Mandel, director of research; John W. Carrington, clerk; and A. S. Poore, editor.

Mr. WOOD. The committee will be in order.

For the purposes of the hearing this morning the chairman has designated a subcommittee composed of Messrs. Walter, Harrison and Wood. All are present. You may proceed.

Mr. RAUH (Joseph L., Jr.). Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WOOD. Yes.

Mr. RAUH. At this time I would like to ask the committee

that we be allowed to examine at this time a copy of the complete transcript of the testimony of Macdonnell or Malcolm or Malcombre and of Bridgman, from which Mr. Tavenner read yesterday.

The committee must realize how difficult it is for anyone to meet an oral charge that one was a Communist at the age of eighteen or nineteen some thirteen years ago. We should certainly have an opportunity to see exactly what the witnesses said so that we can answer and endeavor to point out some of their testimony which would show, as we are sure, that they are either mistaken or that their recollection is faulty or that for some other reason they are not telling the truth.

It is bad enough to read into the record the testimony of two men who were not subject to cross examination. It is bad enough to read only a part of what they said. But it would compound the unfairness to refuse us the right now to examine the entire testimony.

We respectfully urge, in the interest of elemental fairness and justice, that we be allowed to examine that transcript at this time.

Mr. WOOD. As the chairman understands, the pertinent portions of the testimony given by the witnesses whose names have been indicated by counsel have been read to the witness. The entire testimony has not been made public. It was taken in executive session. The Chairman cannot appreciate how what

somebody else may have said about this witness can possibly have any effect on the truthfulness of what he may testify and for that reason the request will be denied at this time.

Mr. RAUH: I am not asking for what other people said about this witness. I am asking for the complete transcript of the testimony that was read in order to answer it. Only a part was read. It is unfair.

Mr. WOOD: You mean if he reads that testimony he may want to change his own?

Mr. RAUH: On the contrary, if we could read it we could show that it is faulty or false. Only a part was read. We want to see all of it.

(Representative Kearney enters hearing room.)

Mr. WOOD: May I remind you this investigation is not for argumentative purposes, but is an effort to ascertain the truth and that is all we want this witness to testify to.

Mr. RAUH: That is all he has testified to.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed, Mr. Counselor.

I will also include Mr. Kearney in the subcommittee and in order that the record may be kept straight, will you come and be sworn again, please. You solemnly swear the evidence you give this subcommittee shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God.

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. WOOD: Have a seat.

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TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM W. REMINGTON (Resumed)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Remington, do you know Paul Crouch?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a photograph, purportedly the photograph of Paul Crouch, and ask you if you can identify the person as a person heretofore known by you?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, yesterday we presented an application for post office box made by Horace Bryan, in which the residence address was given as 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, and as a result of which there was assigned to that individual box No. 1692.

I desire to introduce into the record at this time an application for post office box bearing date December 5, 1938, by Paul Crouch, giving as references Francis Martin and William Haney, and the address of Francis Martin, and possibly of William Haney, is shown as post office box 1692. In other words, the address given by Mr. Francis Martin, a reference cited in the application, was post office box 1692.

Mr. WOOD. The same as the box assigned to Mr. Bryan?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. I desire to introduce this application in the record, and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 5."

Mr. WOOD. Without objection, let it be admitted.

(The document above referred to, marked "Remington

Exhibit No. 6," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, according to the committee's information, the date of your severance from TVA was April 30, 1937. Is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: The date which was given to me on a personnel record which I requested in connection with calculating my Federal Government retirement a few months ago was, I believe, May 17, 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you actually sever your connections?

Mr. REMINGTON: I indicated that I probably had some annual leave, and consequently I actually departed on some day prior to May 17, which I understand to be the official date of my resignation from the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you enter the Dartmouth School at Dartmouth; what time?

Mr. REMINGTON: In September, 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: What time in September?

Mr. REMINGTON: Approximately the middle of September.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell the committee what your activities were and where you were between the 17th day of May, 1937, and the middle of September, 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I left the TVA I became a teacher for the Workers Education Committee, which had been established by the A.F. of L. union at the TVA, as I told you a day

My employment with that committee was sporadic. I got paid expenses and an hourly rate for the time which I worked. During that period of a few weeks between my resignation from the TVA and my return to New Jersey to spend the summer with my parents about the last week of June, I spent a great deal of time learning about the TVA. One of my purposes in resigning from the TVA at that time was to learn more about the authority than I had been able to learn in Knoxville. I traveled extensively through the valley on recreation, learning about the TVA. I visited Norris Dam, I visited Shavers Fork, I visited Chickamauga Dam, and I visited some of the agricultural industries which were being established by the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was it you traveled through the Tennessee Valley for those purposes?

Mr. REMINGTON: During those few weeks which elapsed following my resignation from TVA in the middle of May and the last week of June when I returned home. Also during that time; in addition to this traveling around and in addition to my sporadic teaching for this committee, I spent time working with the Textile Workers Union. I received expense money for gasoline and for meals through that organization. I distributed leaflets--Textile Workers Union leaflets--at a few factories in the vicinity where the Textile Workers Union organizers were working.

That completes the list of my activities during that time.

period--the labor union, the Workers Education Committee, and recreation combined with learning about the Authority by visiting those various installations.

Mr. TAVENNER: You stated you returned to your home. You wife's home, did you say?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, my parents' home. I was nineteen years old at the time and returning to my junior year at college.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you return to Knoxville, Tennessee again before entering college again in the fall of 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not; not until about the last week of June 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: You spoke of traveling to North Carolina and various other places. What was your means of transportation?

Mr. REMINGTON: I had a motorcycle on which I rode.

Mr. TAVENNER: What disposition did you make of the motorcycle?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I left the TVA, I sold the motorcycle which I owned--it was an Indian-75. Mr. Todd, the head of Harley-Davidson-45, in return for my Harley-Davidson, it was an exchange. Then I sold that Harley-Davidson to Mr. Horace Bryan, with the understanding that I was to receive money for that. In other words, I sold my motorcycle. Mr. Bryan was to pay me for the motorcycle, and in effect Mr. Todd and Mr. Bryan exchanged, so that Mr. Bryan was driving the Harley-Davidson and Mr. Todd took the Indian.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did that transaction take place?

Mr. REMINGTON: That took place as I was leaving Knoxville within a day or two prior to my departure. I should like to amend that. It might have been several days prior to my departure, but I think it was just as I was leaving.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, it was during the week of your departure?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. This is well documented by my letters and discussions with the Internal Revenue Service in 1942, 1943, because Mr. Bryan never paid me for this motorcycle in any way, and so I had to take it as a bad debt against my salary.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you first become employed by the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: In February of 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you remained in the employment of the War Production Board until what date?

Mr. REMINGTON: My last day of work was I believe March of 1944, when I left to enter a Navy school.

(Representative Velda enters, leaving room.)

Mr. REMINGTON (continuing): My annual leave carried me, I believe, up until June of 1944.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of your employment with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was, during 1942 and during the first part of 1943, a member of the staff of the War Production Board.

Committee of the War Production Board. I then went to the
Orders and Regulations Bureau, where I was an assistant to the
director of that Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the title of that division or
branch?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Orders and Regulations Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the general function of the Planning
Committee or Commission of the War Production Board of which
you were a staff member?

Mr. REMINGTON: The general function of the Committee was
to propose ways and means of speeding up the war production
program to reach a reasonable maximum with the least waste in the
production field.

Mr. TAVENNER: And what was your immediate superior in which
you served on that Planning Committee, and what was his title?

Mr. REMINGTON: My former superior was Mr. Edward
Dickinson, the director of the staff. I think his title was
director of the Planning Committee. I was assigned for special
purposes to a unit headed by Mr. Thomas Wilson.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of that assignment?

Mr. REMINGTON: I worked on raw materials control and
production scheduling during almost all of my time with that
Planning Committee, and Mr. Wilson was responsible for that
type of work in the Planning Committee staff.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was Mr. Wilson's title as you recall?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry I don't recall the name of the section or unit or division which he headed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall his first name or his other name?

Mr. REMINGTON: Tom Wilson.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you engaged in that particular assignment during the entire time you were with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I have assigned to and served to the Orders and Regulations Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: But from February 1942 until March 1943, when you were transferred to the Orders and Regulations Bureau, you worked under Mr. Tom Wilson?

Mr. REMINGTON: For the most part, yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us what was the character of your duties while engaged in that particular work under Mr. Tom Wilson.

Mr. REMINGTON: I prepared a plan. I should say, assisted in the preparation of a plan for raw materials control.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you explain to the committee what you mean by raw materials control?

Mr. REMINGTON: During the war raw materials were scarce. There were requirements for most raw materials which, in the aggregate, exceeded supply. It was the responsibility of the War Production Board to find ways and means to get the materials to the factories for the purposes which the war required.

consider important, and which the War Relocation Authority Division considered important to maintain essential civilian services. I worked on ways and means of getting the materials to the place they were needed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did that Committee likewise make recommendations or enter into the planning of what materials should be controlled?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. There was another committee to do that. I imagine the Planning Committee being in very close touch with the other parts of the War Relocation Authority were not uninformed about the problem that you raised. However, I never attended a meeting of the Planning Committee, so I don't know there was another committee with the responsibility which you have just described.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was necessary, however, to carry out the functions of the Committee with regard to raw materials acting under Mr. Tom Wilson, for it to have knowledge and be informed of what raw materials were under control.

Mr. REMINGTON: I certainly knew what raw materials were under control.

Mr. TAVENNER: You had to deal with those subjects daily, I assume?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. So did every business man who wanted to produce anything, anything at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: That control was extended, was it not, to

all sort of raw materials which were used in the manufacture and production of such weapons as airplanes.

Mr. REMINGTON. The controls which I worked on and helped to plan were limited to a few materials.

Mr. TAVENNER. Materials that were used in what fields for instance?

Mrs. REMINGTON. Materials that were used in everything from dishware to razor blades to the wheels in your shoes and including military products. Of course.

Mr. TAVENNER. And also including airplane production.

Mr. REMINGTON. Of course.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was that group ever considered or have anything to do with the licensing of any materials that were under control for export to foreign countries?

Mrs. REMINGTON. No. I know of no such coordination activity.

Mr. TAVENNER. A person in the position which you occupied with that particular group, working on raw materials, was in position to have special knowledge regarding control of materials. That is true, isn't it?

Mr. REMINGTON. I had knowledge of the control techniques I helped to write then.

Mr. TAVENNER. As well as the particular details of the items under control?

Mr. REMINGTON. If I knew which materials were under

control, knew their particular identity. These were steel, copper, and aluminum. I certainly knew their identity. I know that steel is used in a variety of products. I did not know, I had no connection with the problem of deciding how much steel to put into individual end products. That was handled by the so-called Requirements Committee and Program Adjustment Committee, for which I did not work.

Mr. TAVENNER: If I understand your testimony correctly, your job was to see that those materials got to the various plants where the controlled materials were used.

Mr. REMINGTON: The Materials Branch had the responsibility for getting the materials, getting them produced, getting them closing. I worked as a technician on control, technical scheduling techniques.

Mr. TAVENNER: What information did you have in 1943 regarding the existence of the Manhattan Project?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1943 I believed I knew nothing about the Manhattan Project. Early in 1944 I knew that a Manhattan Project existed. I knew that the military issues for the Manhattan Project were overriding priorities. That gave us certain problems with respect to our priorities regulations which the Orders and Regulations Bureau enforced, or rather wrote and reviewed. I also knew that these overriding priorities were giving particular problems in the field of certain components which were used in the high octane gasoline program.

I drew the inference from that--an inference which I never mentioned to anyone, not even my associates, that I recall. I drew the inference that the Manhattan Project was a project dealing with high octane gasoline.

Mr. TAVENNER: These overriding priorities to which you refer as related to the Manhattan Project--when they designate the Manhattan Project in any manner, how did you know they were related to the Manhattan Project?

Mr. REMINGTON: As I recall it, we had an idea of two or three about overriding priorities for some components which took those components away from some use which would have been appropriate under the priority regulations, particularly what was known as Prioritized Regulation, and that the destination known as the Manhattan Project was assumed to be an installation in New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you recall some of the materials which were given an overriding priority for the Manhattan Project, for instance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall that these priorities affected certain components, certain fabricated items, which are used in refineries.

Mr. TAVENNER: A person occupying the position you occupied at that time would have the same general information and knowledge regarding airplane production and military and naval weapons generally, would he not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am not sure what you mean by the same knowledge. If you mean that I knew airplanes required certain components like landing gear and engines, yes, I knew that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Of course that is quite obvious, but I meant a person working with the group to which you were assigned, in dealing with raw materials, would necessarily have knowledge of overriding priorities of raw materials destined to go into the production of airplanes and weapons, on the same principle that you have given us as to your knowledge of such materials destined to go to the Manhattan Engineering Project.

Mr. REMINGTON: May I answer your question, or by all means you briefly how the priority system worked and what it meant about it?

Mr. TAVENNER: I would be very glad for you to do that, but would you answer the question, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would appreciate your reacting to the question, please, because as it was asked there is no answer that I know of.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will try to rephrase it. You have told us that a person working in the capacity in which you were working would have occasion to know of the overriding priorities which came down to that Committee directing the use of certain raw materials by the Manhattan Engineering Project. Now I am asking you if a person working in that capacity would have the same knowledge, or the same means of knowing about overriding

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priorities regarding materials which are expected to go into
the manufacture of arms, ammunition, and airplanes.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am going to speak in precise
technical terms as used by the War Production Board. I had no
knowledge of overriding priorities coming down to the Committee
from the Manhattan Project. As far as I know, there were no
overriding priorities that came down to any committee I had
anything to do with. Does that answer the question, Chairman?
Sir, or would you like me to describe what happened?

Mr. WOOD: The committee will have to suspend for ten
minutes so that the members may have an opportunity to answer
the roll call. We will then resume the hearing at 11 o'clock
to twelve.

In the meantime, sir (addressing Mr. RAUH), if I may of your
request, and in order that we may not break into the time of
the testimony, while the committee is in recess, I will direct
the counsel to make available to you the testimony you requested
so that you may have an opportunity to look at it in the hearing
room.

Mr. WALTER: That is the testimony of Bridgman and McGuire.

Mr. WOOD: Yes.

Mr. RAUH: Thank you.

(Short recess.)

(The hearing is resumed at 11:45 a.m., Messrs. Wood,
Walter, and Harrison being present.)

Mr. WOOD. The subcommittee will be in order.

Mr. RAUH. Mr. Chairman, I would like to say one thing. Even a cursory glance at these two transcripts in the last few minutes I have had shows gaps and holes that could drive a truck through. I would like to keep them for the remainder of the day, working in your office and under your control. I am convinced that these documents carry the seeds of their own destruction.

Mr. WOOD. The committee is not interested in destruction.

Mr. RAUH. May I keep them?

Mr. WOOD. You may continue to examine them whenever you like through with this hearing. For any time you desire in the committee room.

Mr. RAUH. Thank you.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will the reporter read the answer to the last question, please?

(The answer referred to was read by the reporter as follows: "Sir, I am going to speak in precise technical terms as used by the War Production Board. I had no knowledge of overriding priorities coming down to the committee from the Manhattan Project. As far as I know, there were no overriding priorities that came down to any committee I had anything to do with. Does that answer the question directly, sir? Or would you like me to describe what happened?")

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Remington, I have just finished the answer.

to the first question asked you along this line, which I think makes plain what I was attempting to inquire about.

Question. "What information did you have in 1943 regarding the existence of the Manhattan Project?"

"Mr. Remington. In 1943 I believe I knew nothing about the Manhattan Project. Prior to 1943 I knew that a Manhattan Project existed. I knew that the atomic bombs issued for the Manhattan Project were overriding priorities. They gave us certain problems which needed to be solved. They gave us certain regulations which the Atomic Energy Commission enforced, or rather wrote and reviewed. I knew that these overriding priorities were giving us particular problems in the field of certain operations which were used in the high octane gasoline program. I drew the inference from that--an inference which I never mentioned to anyone, not even my associates--that I recall--I drew the inference that the Manhattan Project was a project dealing with high octane gasoline. And the further questions."

"These overriding priorities to which you refer are related to the Manhattan Project; did they designate the Manhattan Project in any manner? How did you know they related to the Manhattan Project?"

"Mr. Remington. As I recall it, we had an inquiry or two or three about overriding priorities for some time."

components which took those components away from some use which would have been appropriate under the priorities regulations, particularly what was known as Priority Regulation 1, and awarded them to a destination known as the Manhattan Project. I assumed it was an installation in New York.

Does that not mean that you did have knowledge, and there did come to your attention overriding priorities relating to materials with which you were dealing?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: If you had that knowledge and received the information in regard to a matter as important as the Manhattan Engineering Project, you had it also in the field of defense weapons generally and airplanes, did you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I knew that priorities were first for many military uses, that these priorities were served. One manufacturer, who made the shipment in accordance with priorities.

Mr. TAVENNER: And having that information, you were acquainted with the general volume of raw materials which were being diverted to these particular enterprises, was you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not know the volume of raw materials which were given or allocated to the specific end products in any fashion except what I read generally about the war pro-

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duction program. I was not in the line of the war production program which divided up the materials as between one use and another.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then you only knew about the general lines to which those raw materials were to be diverted?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and I also would add that I was a specialist on the control techniques, the production regulations, and other public orders of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you continue to function as a member of the Committee acting under Mr. Tom Wilson until 1945, when you withdrew from the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe Mr. Wilson was on the War Production Board when the Planning Committee was in the process of termination in 1945.

Mr. TAVENNER: I can understand your answer, but I am not sure of the language of my question, but I meant did you continue to engage in that same work during your entire employment with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I moved from the Planning Committee to the Orders and Regulations Bureau in 1945, but in 1946, I was specializing in these control techniques and procedures.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the general nature of your duties after you were transferred to the Orders and Regulations Bureau?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was a general assistant to the director of the Bureau. In that capacity I was partly responsible

largely responsible, I should say, for the supervision of the staff economists. The nature of our work was to circulate proposed orders and regulations to the interested agencies, to review their comments, to decide what changes would be necessary before approval of a proposed order or regulation, or change in order or regulation, and to decide whether or not the order or regulation should be issued as proposed, with changes, or not at all.

Mr. TAVENNER. Therefore the opportunities for knowledge of the workings of the War Production Board or a person serving in that capacity were very large, were they not, with reference to how raw materials were being used in the production of goods?

Mr. REMINGTON. I was well acquainted with the War Production Board, sir, yes. I knew, I believe, the President about the material control procedures, the priorities regulations, and the other public orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER. And the problems that arose in the furnishing of particular raw materials for particular purposes, is that not true?

Mr. REMINGTON. I believe so.

Mr. TAVENNER. You told us in your earlier testimony that at the home of your mother-in-law in New York you met a person by the name of Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes, sir.

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Mr. TAVENNER: When did you first meet him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met him at the home of my ex-mother-in-law--I want to make it clear that there is no longer any legal relationship or personal relationship or any other relationship sometime in the winter of 1939-1940 when I was living in New York City.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet him frequently at the home of your mother-in-law?

Mr. REMINGTON: I went to the home of my mother-in-law almost every weekend from New York. The home was in that house for anywhere from a few minutes to a few hours half of those weekends, or certainly a great many of those weekends; I couldn't say how many. He was a frequent visitor in other words.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did he live?

Mr. REMINGTON: He lived in what had been the garage of the house of my former mother-in-law which was perhaps fifty feet from my ex-mother-in-law's house.

Mr. TAVENNER: And on the same property?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you become very well acquainted with Mr. North during the period you knew him there?

Mr. REMINGTON: I became acquainted with him as a frequent visitor, as a person with whom I had many social conversations.

Mr. TAVENNER: I am not certain whether I have told you

over how long a period of time you associated with Mr. North there at the property of your mother-in-law.

Mr. REMINGTON: During the academic year 1939-1940, when I was at Columbia, I believe I saw him many on the weekends that I was in Groton. I was there, as I have indicated, almost every weekend. In May of 1940 I accepted employment in Washington. I was in Groton perhaps once during the summer when I may have seen him.

During the winter of 1940-1941 I was in Groton on several occasions, although I was residing in Washington. During the summer of 1941 I was in Groton in August and September. During the winter of 1941-1942 I believe I was in Groton only one or twice.

On most of these occasions I did not see your father. I have not seen Mr. North, because, as I indicated, he was a frequent visitor at my ex-mother-in-law's house. Her house was in the same yard, and there was constant coming and going.

Mr. TAVENNER: I believe you said you had seen him. You knew Joseph North to be a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: I knew him to be editor of the New Masses and I certainly assumed that he was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: In your conversations with him over the course of approximately two or two and a half years did he argue with you or state in your presence many times, even indicating to you that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I so interpreted what he said.

Mr. TAVENNER: There is no question about it that you recognized him as a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: No question in my mind.

Mr. TAVENNER: After you became employed on the War Production Board, did he show any interest in your work with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the nature of that interest?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was interested in whether or not the Administration in Washington was making a sincere and determined effort to produce war materials.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is that all?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was the nature of his interest, the only nature of his interest, which became apparent to me.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did not he desire to know, or did he desire to know, anything about the character of your work or the nature of the organization of the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was, as I recall it, certainly interested in the nature of the organization of the War Production Board. I am sure I described to him the nature of that organization.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean by that, how it was organized, and how it functioned?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: And was he also interested in that connection?

of the Board, as to who they were.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he interested in anything, as far as to the personalities of different members of the Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: What other persons were of interest to him, in regard to the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall no instance of his interest in knowing whether any high-ranking member of the Board would write an article for his magazine. He did not write an article.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever see him writing or planning to write an article?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell the committee whether or not an arrangement was made by Mr. Joseph P. Kamp to have a dinner to meet a friend of his?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did that occur?

Mr. REMINGTON: That occurred in the winter of 1942. I believe it was during the period of time that was in Croton around Christmas. I could not place it more definitely than that. I know that I was in Croton for a weekend or two in that winter.

Mr. TAVENNER: What year was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: The winter of 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then where did you go for dinner, do you recall?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall having lunch with Mr. North and a friend of his, to whom he introduced me at a restaurant in midtown Manhattan. That restaurant has been described in previous hearings, as you know.

Mr. TAVENNER: And what is the name of that place?

Mr. REMINGTON: It is a restaurant called "Oscar's". It slips my mind at the moment, in the vicinity of Lexington Avenue and 62nd Street, thereabouts, I think.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was the person whom you met, and I think Jacob Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Mr. North state to you what he wanted you to meet Mr. Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, he did.

Mr. TAVENNER: What statement did he make?

Mr. REMINGTON: He said that what I had been telling him about the sincerity of the Administration in pushing for a high level of war production was very interesting. He thought a friend of his, a writer, would like to know something about it, perhaps.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether Mr. Golos was a member of the Communist Party or affiliated with it?

Communist front organization at that time.

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, the record of the committee show that Mr. Golos is now deceased; that he was identified by Manning Johnson, in his testimony before this committee, as the head of World Tourists, which has been cited as a Communist front organization; and that he was named in a letter by the office of the Attorney General to the Director of Columbia Federal Court, asking that a special investigation be made of his alleged misrepresentations and omissions in connection with filing registration statements with the State Department as an agent of a foreign government. I have no information as to the result of that investigation, if one was conducted.

Mr. Remington, did you at any time prior to the end of 1944 learn that Mr. Golos was in any way connected with the Communist Party or any Communist front organization?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, as I have testified before the Senate investigating subcommittee, as is shown by the record, and as I have testified before the Loyalty Board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did Mr. Golos state to you on that occasion when you met him--and was that the first time you met him?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That he was looking for information on various things for books and articles which he proposed to

write, and included among those things facts about the organization of the war production program; facts about the progress of the war production program; production data, and matters of that kind?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he also state to you and emphasize to you that he was most strongly interested in knowing about the personalities in the war production program, their backgrounds, opinions, and attitudes?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he at that time make an appointment to meet you again?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And how soon was it after that that you met him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Very soon thereafter I was him to supper.

Mr. TAVENNER: On that occasion did he bring another person with him to meet you?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: And who was that person?

Mr. REMINGTON: Miss Helen Johnson, subsequently known to me as Elizabeth T. Bentley.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he indicate to you at the time that she was working for him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and for others.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of the story that he told you she was doing?

Mr. REMINGTON: He said that she did miscellaneous editing for writers such as himself.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he reiterate the character of the information that he was interested in obtaining from you similar to what you have testified before?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he make arrangements with you at that time that the person known to you at that time as the person would call upon you in Washington and obtain information from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: He made no formal arrangement, but he said that he would appreciate it if I shared with her about the kind of problem if she called me in Washington. I had the clear impression she probably would call, but there was no formal arrangement.

Mr. TAVENNER: How soon after that was it that you saw her again?

Mr. REMINGTON: A few weeks, several weeks after our discussion in New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did you meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: In Washington.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where in Washington?

Mr. REMINGTON: She called me on the telephone.

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she called me at the number in the phone book, but reached me at my office. We met the first time, I believe, on the corner of Pennsylvania and 14th Street for a luncheon appointment.

Mr. TAVENNER: For a luncheon appointment? Who made the appointment for lunch, you or she?

Mr. REMINGTON: She called me.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she suggest lunch?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet for another purpose on that occasion?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, this was purely a social meeting between the two of you?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then, when did you meet the next time? Before I ask you that question, did you furnish her with any information of any character on that occasion relating to the functioning of the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did, in the sense that we discussed the War Production Board in general terms.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did you also discuss the nature of your duties and your position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume so. I have no clear recollection of describing my duties.

Mr. TAVENNER: In fact, didn't you advise her of the type

of work in you were in and the type of matters of which you would have knowledge?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume we discussed what I did in the War Production Board, of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was the next occasion on which you met her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Several weeks after that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Would you tell us about that? Where did you meet?

Mr. REMINGTON: We met at two or three different places in the course of half a dozen meetings. I do not recall precisely where we met the second time as opposed to the third or fourth, so I could not give an accurate answer to the question of where we met the second time. I do know that on more than one occasion she called up and asked me if I would be free for lunch.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she ever meet you in your office, or did she ever come to your office?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not to my recollection. I don't think she did. I asked her to come over to the office on one occasion when I could not make a luncheon appointment. I believe she refused on grounds that it was too far away or for some other reason.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then did you meet her on the occasion when you say she refused to come to your office?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know if that was an occasion on which we did make an appointment or not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were there any occasions that you are now certain of on which she called you in order to talk to you when you didn't meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no recollection of this.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you give the committee your best judgment on it?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know that during the latter part of our brief acquaintance--or our casual acquaintance, I should say, because it stretched out over a period of, I would say, less than two years--during the latter part of that period I was increasingly skeptical of the point of trying to get access to her (the things that we wanted to get into the newspapers). When one wants to get something into the newspapers one never to talk to reporters and analysts who obviously know what they are doing. I was becoming increasingly skeptical of Miss Bentley's professional ability, and so I was increasingly reluctant to spend the time for a purpose which, in my opinion, would not bear fruit for the organization.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then it seems it was for who were anxious to get in touch with her in order to get over some kind of the War Production Board? Is that what you meant to say?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I mean that the person who was ready and willing to talk to her, as I would be ready and willing to discuss public information with any of them, particularly a person who said he was working for the press.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then it is not correct that the War Production Board had a point that it was trying to get over with the person you knew as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: The War Production Board had a great deal that it was trying to make clear to the public at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you representing the War Production Board in trying to make anything clear to Helen Johnson's publication? Was that your purpose?

Mr. REMINGTON: I talked to Helen Johnson believing that it was helpful from the point of view of my office for the War Production Board to put her straight on the facts about the public activities of the War Production Board as it was then. I believe, by the record of the Senate investigating subcommittee, and this is also made clear, of course, in the discussions before the Loyalty Boards.

Mr. WALTER: Did the War Production Board have a public relations section?

Mr. REMINGTON: It did, sir.

Mr. WALTER: Why didn't you refer this lady to that section whose job it was to explain the operations of the WPB and to furnish information?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that is best answered, sir, if I may read to you an excerpt from the affidavit of the chairman of the Planning Committee at that time. It is one short paragraph. The chairman of the Planning Committee was Mr. Robert F. Nathan. He said as follows, under oath, of course:

"At WFB and other places I have always been willing to talk with reporters and columnists. Others associated with me tended to do likewise. I tried to use discretion in handling material so as to benefit the nation and the government and the country. I never objected to my associates or subordinates talking with reporters, and we often discussed the value of getting national or classified material into the hands of the press, always stressing the use of intelligent discretion. Many of the people on the Planning Commission staff had excellent press contacts and used them to the benefit of the WFB and the national interest. I saw the press representatives in and out of the office. Many were and are social acquaintances and friends."

Does that answer your question, sir?

Mr. WALTER: No, it doesn't answer my question. The thing that concerned me was this, why you would be willing to give so much of your time to a casual acquaintance rather than have her go to the office where, if you were unable to give the information sought, somebody else could.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, you said so much of my time. I spent in my life. I suppose somewhat slightly over six hours with Miss Bentley, meeting her half a dozen times. We might have gone over an hour occasionally. On the other hand, we ate quickly and saw each other less than an hour on other occasions.

Mr. WALTER: Didn't you feel that meeting somebody who was introduced to you by a Communist, there might have been something unusual about her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I didn't know at the time that Mr. Golos was a Communist.

Mr. WOOD: But you knew that man who introduced you to Mr. Golos was a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: I knew Mr. North was a Communist, but I knew an assistant vice chairman of the War Relocation Council had written for Mr. North's magazine during the war.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. North introduced you to Mr. Golos and, as I understand, he told you the information Mr. Golos wanted was information he himself wanted for his writings.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and I understood from Miss Bentley was being used by PM.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Golos was introduced to you by Mr. North, who was known to you to be a Communist, and Mr. Golos himself introduced you to Miss Bentley. All those facts don't register in your mind as making Miss Bentley a bad risk to give con-

Confidential information to?

Mr. REMINGTON: They did not.

(Representative Walter leaves hearing room.)

Mr. REMINGTON (continuing): It is for me to emphasize that I of course never discussed with Miss Bentley or anyone else any information that was not available to the public.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Walter has had to leave the room, and that reduces our membership to less than a quorum. How long will this interrogation continue?

Mr. TAVENNER: Probably an hour.

Mr. WOOD: Let the record disclose that from here on, since Mr. Walter has absented himself, that a subcommittee is being set up composed of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Wood for the purpose of further conducting this hearing, and in order to conform to legal procedure I shall have to ask you to be sworn again. You solemnly swear the evidence you give to this subcommittee shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. HARRISON: I think the record should show Mr. Walter left the room during the course of his last answer.

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, you read an affidavit from which I understood the affiant made the statement that some of the members of the staff had good press contacts or relationships. Did he know of your press relationships with the person

known as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know. I certainly made no secret of it.

Mr. TAVENNER: What did you tell him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall specifically discussing it with Mr. Nathan. I do recall mentioning it to one other associate, at least.

Mr. TAVENNER: To whom?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall mentioning it one day, in passing, to Mr. Wilson, as I have previously testified.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did either you or Mr. Wilson undertake to investigate the press representation of Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I have never made such a check on any person who has said he was a reporter. I have talked to literally hundreds, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: You said you were interested in getting information that might be of some advantage to the War Production Board. What articles, over this two-year period, did the news reporter, Helen Johnson, show you that she had written?

Mr. REMINGTON: She showed me several articles in the press which I understood were based in part upon information which she had collected.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she also show you articles from the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON: She also showed me a few articles in the

Daily Worker; but I did not draw the inference that they were based upon information that she had collected.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then what was her purpose in exhibiting these articles from the Daily Worker to you?

Mr. REMINGTON: She wanted to ask whether viewpoints expressed there, and things described there as facts were in fact true. Generally they were not.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that is the limit of your knowledge of the result of these two years of reporting?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is the limit of my knowledge concerning these half dozen brief conversations with Miss Bentley, during which I discussed with her only public information.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many times did you meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe it was six. She indicated a range of ten or fifteen meetings or so.

Mr. TAVENNER: Ten to twenty, wasn't it?

Mr. REMINGTON: Ten, fifteen or twenty. I think it was six. It could be ten, I said, but I believe it was six.

Mr. TAVENNER: And all of these ten meetings you held with a so-called representative of the press were out of your office and were on street corners and other places?

Mr. REMINGTON: They were out of my office in restaurants and other places, including a street corner.

Mr. TAVENNER: What were the other places?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her once at the National Art Museum.

where I have made it a practice of eating lunch occasionally. I met her once near my building when she had said that she was on her way to a train. I met her there and we sat and talked briefly while she was on her way to the train, presumably.

Mr. TAVENNER: When you met -- Did you say at an art gallery?

Mr. REMINGTON: National Art Museum or National Art Gallery. I am not sure which title is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet on the outside and then go in and sit down and confer there regarding information that she desired to obtain from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You did not go inside?

Mr. REMINGTON: We met inside and we on that occasion, I believe, discussed very little about the War Production Board because it was, as I recall it, the last time I talked with her.

Mr. TAVENNER: When Miss Bentley first talked to you about information, did you tell her there was information that the War Production Board desired to give her for publication or did she tell you that she was interested in obtaining information from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: She said that she was interested in learning from me about the War Production Board and its problems, its activities.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she also tell you she wanted airplane production data?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall her inquiring of me about airplane production. I don't think that she--I know that she never made any such statement as, "I want airplane production data." That would have been an improper question, in my judgment, and I would have reacted negatively to any such conversation.

Mr. TAVENNER: Wasn't this question asked you and answer made by you in your testimony before the Senate Committee, I believe on or about August 3, 1945?

Question: "What information did you give her?"

Answer: "The problems that Miss Bentley said she was interested in are as follows, I believe she said, and I am just recalling--I have no notes on this with me. She said she wanted airplane production data, War Production Board internal policies."

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER (continuing reading): "...she said formulas."

Mr. REMINGTON: She did not ask me any such question, sir, as you suggested earlier.

Mr. WOOD: Just a moment. The question now is, is that in substance what you answered?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was your answer?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and my previous answer to your previous question, sir, was that she did not say, "Give me airplane production data." She indicated that she was interested in know-

about air, and production information in so far as that information was public, and that is what I discussed with her. She asked me no improper question which would have put me on my guard, is the point I am making.

Mr. TAVENNER: So then, after all, she did ask you that she was interested in airplane production data, War Production Board internal policies, and formulas.

Mr. REMINGTON: (Nods head in affirmative).

Mr. TAVENNER: You are nodding your head in approval, but that cannot be recorded.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry, sir. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall discussing with her that is, with Helen Johnson, internal policies of the War Production Board regarding materials, which would be sent to Russia?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I discussed with her the policies of the War Production Board regarding the control of materials, and I assume that many of these materials were allocated to Russia; about that I have no knowledge.

I want to emphasize that I discussed this material control problem with her because I was one of the two men in the War Production Board who first originated the proposal for "vertical" control of materials. We developed the controlled materials plan in the War Production Board on the basis of the recommendations and the work of another man and myself. This

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controlled materials plan was bitterly attacked by the Communists. I claim considerable credit for having originated and developed the materials control plan which was antithetical to the Communist Party. This is borne out by affidavits from Mr. Charles J. Hitch, with whom I worked, and by numerous other evidences.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was during 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: During that period when that work was being done by you, were you asked by Helen Johnson about those internal policies of the War Production Board with regard to allocating materials to Russia?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, not about allocating materials to Russia. I knew nothing about that whatsoever.

Mr. TAVENNER: You did not discuss that with her?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, unless we discussed some article that had appeared in the newspapers about lend-lease to Russia or something of that sort. I had no information from my work on that subject. But I want to emphasize that at these lunches with Miss Bentley, which were social in their character, we discussed the range of current events which are in the newspapers and which everyone discusses at lunch.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she discuss with you and ask you for information on the ranking people in the War Production Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting?

Mr. WINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell me about that.

Mr. REMINGTON: She asked me about several individuals in the War Production Board who were in the news, and responsible for policy. She asked particularly if these men were sincere, interested in fighting an all-out war, or if they were what she described as "business-as-usual" in their attitudes.

Mr. TAVENNER: My question was this, and your answer was in the affirmative: Whether she asked you for information of ranking people in the War Production Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting. What information did you give her regarding persons on the Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know who specifically was in such a position. I assume Mr. Nelson and Mr. Batt, the chairman, and Mr. Batt at one time was vice chairman of the War Production Board, were in a position such as you describe. I don't know that from personal knowledge, but I assume it. She asked me what kind of reputation Mr. Nelson had, and what kind of reputation Mr. Batt had. I indicated to her the very high opinion in which their subordinates held those two gentlemen and also others.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you report to your superior that Helen Johnson, who had been introduced to you as a result of the action of Joseph North, had been inquiring about the personal

integrity of officers and employees in the War Production Board.

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I don't believe she ever inquired about the personal integrity of anyone, certainly not to my recollection. She inquired as to their effectiveness as leaders of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did not the nature of the inquiries she made of you create suspicion in your mind as to the objects and purposes and aims of Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. Perhaps in 1942 dozens of contacts every day were asking similar questions of the Planning Committee staff members, and probably dozens of reporters and others asking similar questions of War Production Board personnel outside of the information division.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you take documentary evidence of any character, or notes, for delivery to Helen Johnson on any of these six to ten occasions that you met her at various places?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I took her copies of War Production Board forms and news releases which described the materials control techniques that I discussed with her. I also recall distinctly on one occasion when she had telephoned me and said that she was interested in chatting with me about some problem which I do not now recall, that I picked up a copy of the Kiplinger Newsletter which had happened to include an item on that subject, made some notes, and rushed off to keep an appointment with her.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was your purpose in getting her excerpts from the newsletter?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, when I am going to chat with someone I try to give the illusion of being as well informed as I can.

Mr. TAVENNER: So your furnishing of information was just an effort on your part to impress Helen Johnson, is that what you would have the committee understand?

Mr. REMINGTON: I doubt if I had any incentive to impress Helen Johnson, as I remember her.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then why did you take the course you have just described you took?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have a certain, perhaps misplaced, desire to learn. I saw nothing unusual in picking up a Kiplinger Newsletter to read. A lot of people do.

Mr. TAVENNER: But this was information you were giving to her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Information I was going to discuss with her. If the Kiplinger Newsletter said that there were ten billion dollars appropriations pending before Congress, I didn't want to talk to a reporter and research worker and give a figure that was ten billion off or one billion off or even thirty cents off.

Mr. TAVENNER: This statement which I am now going to read you is a statement in the possession of the committee of testimony of Miss Bentley before the Senate committee on

August 3, 1948:

Question: "The information, how did he give it to you?"

Answer: "Well, in common with all the aircraft figures that he brought, he informed me that he could not bring out original things because he might be detected and that he had carefully taken down these little formulas and figures on scraps of paper because they were easier to put in his pocket, you see, and no one would suspect it and he was very nervous, very jittery and obviously scared to death that anybody would find out what he was doing."

Now, you have spoken of taking notes. Did you take notes for her on any other occasion than the one you mentioned when you took from the newsletter?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I did. I don't recall specifically.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you write formulas and figures on scraps of paper and give them to her?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I wrote nothing for her except that on the copies of material control forms I made explanatory notes for her. I was trying to teach her--apparently unsuccessfully--something about facts of public materials control procedure. I never made notes on any figures for her. I did, when she told me over the phone what she wanted to talk about at lunch, what subject she hoped to gather information on for her news-

paper suppliers, I made some rough notes for my own information so that I would not misinform her. Reporters do not like to be misinformed, and government men and private citizens, I think, have a public duty not to misinform reporters.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you had those memoranda with you at the time you talked to her; is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I had notes on some of those occasions, as I have said many times in public. This was the subject of an investigation before a Senate committee, and I have gone over it in great detail in a very hasty manner, and I received a substantial settlement in a libel suit on the basis of this same incident.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who paid that substantial amount of damages to you?

Mr. RAUB: That is not a matter that Mr. Remington could properly answer. There was an agreement between counsel that that would not be made public.

Mr. WOOD: The question was asked of the witness, not counsel.

Mr. RAUB: You said at the beginning of the hearing the witness could consult with counsel.

Mr. WOOD: The witness can confer with counsel. The witness will answer the questions.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: At the time of the settlement counsel for

the parties agreed that the details of the settlement would be kept confidential.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have seen fit to mention it two or three times during the course of this hearing.

Mr. REMINGTON: I mentioned it once, sir, and I did not give any details. The agreement was to keep it confidential. If you desire me to break that agreement, I, of course, have no alternative, but I want to make it clear that I consider myself bound by it unless you require me to break it.

Mr. WOOD: This committee is not requiring you to do anything except answer questions if you desire to answer them. If you desire to answer it, all right, if not, stop, and we will get along a lot faster.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: I would prefer, sir, to keep the agreement. The other side could give you full information.

Mr. WOOD: I just asked if you want to answer it or not.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would prefer to keep the agreement, sir, unless--

Mr. WOOD: That is not responsive yet. Do you prefer not to answer the question?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: I prefer to keep the agreement.

Mr. WOOD: I didn't ask you that. I asked if you prefer not to answer the question?

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Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you at any time furnish Helen Johnson with a formula or data relating to a formula pertaining to some quick analysis or any other kind of analysis for the production of synthetic rubber or gasoline?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I discussed that with her.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you present her with such a formula?

Mr. REMINGTON: I discussed with her a quick proposal which had wasted a lot of our time. I could not present her a formula, because that is a matter of chemistry which I know nothing about. I could describe a formula for her, which I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that was some of the information which the War Production Board was anxious to have published?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not as far as I know, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have apparently tried to leave with the committee the impression that you were giving her some information relating to operations of the War Production Board.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that you didn't want to fool the press.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yet you furnished to this member of the press that information?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was nothing secret, confidential, or

restricted about the facts of this formula at the time when I mentioned it to her. I didn't mean to mislead her, goodness knows. I meant her to understand that we--not I but some friends of mine--had wasted a lot of time following up some quack proposals, and I mentioned it to her in passing as an illustration of why we couldn't do everything at once, because we had to spend time on that kind of nonsense.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you furnish her information on any other process or formula?

Mr. REMINGTON: I described to her the two which you mention. One had to do with high octane gasoline, and the other was a proposal for making some kind of synthetic rubber out of garbage, and that is just what it was, too.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mentioned the fact that she presented articles from the Daily Worker to you on occasions. Did you purchase the Daily Worker from her?

Mr. REMINGTON: She passed me her personal copy of the Daily Worker at least once, because she wanted me to think about some things that had been written there. I asked her if she was going to get another one, and she said she supposed so, and I gave her a nickel.

Mr. TAVENNER: How frequently did it occur that you purchased a Daily Worker from her, or acquired it in the method that you described?

Mr. REMINGTON: I understand one Daily Worker and two or three PMs.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you pay Communist Party dues, or dues of any other character, to the person known to you as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You paid no sums of money to her other than for the Daily Worker under the circumstances you have described?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did give her other money than that.

Mr. TAVENNER: For what purposes?

Mr. REMINGTON: I gave her money as a donation for refugees from Hitler, as I understood it.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did that occur?

Mr. REMINGTON: That occurred during the time that I knew Miss Bentley. That would be 1942 and 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: Over the period of two years?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I gave her such a donation on a couple of occasions when she said these refugees needed help. This is on my income tax returns.

Mr. TAVENNER: Are you refreshing your recollection from testimony given in a previous hearing? You have a right to do that. Are you?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think you will find I answered your question first, and then looked down to see what Mr. Rauh had underlined, and he had underlined "income tax returns" and I added that to my answer.

Mr. TAVENNER: So over the period 1942 and 1943 you made donations to Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: To these refugees, as I understood it, through Helen Johnson.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you make your last donation to her for that purpose?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sometime in 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you state that it was reflected in your income tax return?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: For what year?

Mr. REMINGTON: For 1942 and 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the amount of the contribution?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that the sum total of them was in the vicinity of \$30.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean \$30 each year, or \$15 a year?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe it was in the vicinity of about \$30 total, but that is a recollection. I haven't seen my income tax returns since I turned them over to a previous investigation of this same subject.

Mr. TAVENNER: What were the circumstances under which you made these donations?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Golos, in New York, when I met him there on the occasions we have discussed, told me that he

had friends who had escaped from Hitler in Germany. He said that they were much in need of help, and that there was an organization named the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, with which he had some connection, that was helping these men. I was touched by the plight that he described them to be in. He asked if I would be willing to make some kind of contribution for their relief. At that time I had no money with me and I was a little embarrassed. I wanted to give him something for these men; but this was after he had said that his assistant would be probably coming to Washington.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that occurred along about Christmas time in the year 1940; is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: Or shortly thereafter. Pardon me, 1941, or shortly thereafter. This was, as I testified before, around about Christmas of 1941 or some weekend, some trip I made to New York after that time but close after.

Mr. TAVENNER: So as late as 1943 you were making contributions as a result of a conversation you had with Mr. Golos along about the first of 1941?

Mr. REMINGTON: As late as 1943 I acceded to a request from Helen Johnson for some money for her friend's friends.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then it was at the request of Helen Johnson and not at the request of Golos? Is that what I understand?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir, not exactly. Mr. Golos made the

request in somewhat these terms: if I didn't have money with me, which was understandable, maybe his assistant would ask me, if she saw me in Washington. I said yes. I would be glad to make a contribution, and in Washington she said to me something to this effect: I think this is exact--she said, "Mr. Golos told me that you had indicated you would be willing to help out with a donation." And I did. I remember her asking that in 1942. In 1943, at least on this one occasion she asked again, "Can you spare something again for the refugees?" She didn't ask it often, but I do recall giving at least two such donations, which, as I have said, appear in my income tax returns.

Mr. TAVENNER: It is my recollection that the requirements of the income tax law required you to designate an organization legally established.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which had been, as far as I know, established as you described. If I am wrong, the Internal Revenue Bureau can disallow those deductions and I will be glad to pay up, but they never did. I felt it was a legitimate organization at that time.

Mr. WOOD: Did you know that organization had been cited by the Attorney General as subversive?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know that now, and I want to make it clear that I have made no donations to it since that time, and

I have no sympathy for any organization which is on that list, and have never associated with one after learning about its status.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was this contribution that you state was made, made by you or in your own name or in the name of your wife, or how was it made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I took full responsibility for it myself. At the time my wife handled the family finances, and so I secured the money from her. Of course with her consent, but I assume full responsibility for it, and I did it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you not previously testified that the contribution was your wife's contribution?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I started to say my wife made it because my wife handled the finances at home, given to me, and I discussed it with her, got the money from her, and contributed it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was your former wife a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not to my knowledge. I thank you for referring to her as my former wife. I was erroneously referring to her as my wife. She is my ex-wife.

Mr. TAVENNER: Haven't you previously testified that she was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. And, sir, there are some things that

I hope you, as a gentleman, will recognize. I don't want to be in a position of talking about my former wife if it is all right with you.

Mr. TAVENNER: I am sorry. I didn't hear what you said.

Mrs. REMINGTON: I did answer your question that I have never testified that she was a member at any time of the Communist Party. To my knowledge she is not and has not been. And I know you, as a gentleman, will appreciate my reluctance to discuss a woman with whom I spent many years as my husband's wife.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you ever paid Communist Party dues?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or made contributions or other financial contributions which you say you made to the organization of which you testified?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Through Miss Bentley or Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not through Miss Bentley, Helen Johnson, or anyone else.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many times did you pay money or other which constituted the contribution which you state was made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember two at this moment. My income tax returns would be the authoritative information regarding that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Not necessarily so. It would show the gro

amounts. It wouldn't necessarily show each separate contribution.

Mr. REMINGTON. I believe on my income tax returns I used to report the date on which I made various contributions.

Mr. WOOD. Are two all you remember now?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes, I remember two now.

Mr. WOOD. And that is all you do remember?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Harrison, any questions?

Mr. HARRISON. When the Bentley woman showed you these quotations from the Daily Worker about which you testified, did you understand she had written those or implied those?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, I understood only that she had supplied material for the PA stories.

Mr. HARRISON. You did not understand she had supplied information to the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON. I do not recall any article she showed me in the Daily Worker about which she implied she had furnished research material.

Mr. HARRISON. You had no reason to believe she was an employee of or supplied material to the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. Just PA.

Mr. HARRISON. In the course of your life you have been acquainted on more or less terms of friendship with six people--Elizabeth Bentley, Bridgman, McConnell, Pat Todd, M. Todd, and North--all of whom turned out to be Communists.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am not sure I could accept that from my personal knowledge, sir. I know that Mr. Todd refused to testify before this committee as you told me yesterday, but when I saw him he did not do anything or say anything that gave me that impression.

Mr. HARRISON: But in each instance your acquaintance with them and their membership in the Communist Party was entirely coincidental. In other words, in no case did your acquaintance result from Communist Party activity on your part or on their part?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir, because I have always been in a position really of hating the concept of a dictatorship of force and violence, which underlies Communist ideology.

Mr. HARRISON: In each of these instances of these six people, at some time you were on more or less friendly terms with them?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not on friendly terms with Mr. McConnell. I don't recall knowing him at all. The others was.

Mr. HARRISON: Is there anything that has happened in your personal relationship with any of those persons, that you know of, that would cause them to bear false witness against you under oath?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. HARRISON: You know of no reason that would induce any of those persons to take the witness stand and falsely testify to your membership in the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: May I confer with my counsel?

Mr. HARRISON: Yes.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am sorry for the delay. I know from this committee that Mr. Bridgman and Mr. McConnell have said things against me. I do not know of any reason they might have to feel a personal animosity. As far as Miss Bentley is concerned, I think that she was a headline hunter and there are others of that category.

Mr. HARRISON: Can you suggest any reason why any three of these persons should single you out to bear false witness against you?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: You asked if I knew of any reason why they would select me. Miss Bentley did not select me particularly. She testified about, as I recall, a large number of people. As far as Mr. Bridgman and Mr. McConnell are concerned, I do not know whether they selected me or not. In the transcripts, of course, they were mentioning other people too. They weren't singling me out.

Mr. HARRISON: But they included you.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. HARRISON: Why would they want to hear false witness against you?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe, sir, that it included me, perhaps, on these grounds. I can't speak about McConnell in this connection; of course.

Mr. WOOD: Have you any facts upon which you are going to base this conclusion?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I was active, very active, in the A.P. of L. union in Knoxville on the thing which would get the kid in that group of people down. I apparently was associated in those activities with a secret Communist, Howard Bridgman. If there were other secret Communists in my group or close friends, I do not know. From Mr. Bridgman's testimony, there perhaps were. I was working with them, talking about the same problems, using the same language. I think it possible that Mr. Bridgman, knowing that this, that and the other friend of mine were secret Communists, if they were, I think he might assume that I was too. Certainly, I was active in those labor union activities, which I thought were aboveboard. I can understand, from my work, my associates, my language, that he thought that I was one of this group. I have changed, as I think my entire record shows. I no longer believe in the type of government initiative on the scale that I believed in in that period of time. I have not been active in labor unions since then, although of course we all believe in the principle

of collective bargaining and labor organization, but I have not felt any personal inclination to engage in these activities since.

I have done, in the last ten years or so, eleven years of my life, I think as much as any economist of my age in Federal Government to combat the things which are dear to the Communists. My record in that respect is, I think, a striking one. Before I became an economist here in the Federal Government I had no opportunity to engage in such dramatic anti-Communist activities as I have had here in Washington, but my convictions and views were incompatible with the idea of my having been a Communist, subject to Communist Party discipline and believing in force and violence and dictatorship at that time.

Mr. WOOD: I have permitted, Mr. Remington, your dissertation on this subject, although it is not responsive to the question asked you. I desire to ask you a question or two of myself, and in doing so I shall not intrude on your relationship with your former wife more than necessary, and certainly not more than was done when you were before the Senate committee in July of 1948. You were before the Senate committee in July 1948, were you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I may have appeared July 31.

Mr. WOOD: Friday, July 30, 1948.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. Miss Bentley testified that and so.

testified during the immediately following days.

Mr. WOOD: Very well. And in the course of your testimony you were asked certain questions by Senator

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. WOOD: And I repeat the question asked and the answer that was given, as appeared in the transcript.

"Senator Thye. And then the mother's influence on the daughter"--

having reference to your mother-in-law and your wife--

"brought about her convictions of the Communist philosophy?"

"Mr. Remington: Yes."

What did you mean by that if you didn't know your wife was a Communist, as you have testified here today?"

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I may have misinterpreted the question somewhat. I don't recall it specifically.

Mr. WOOD: Very well. I will read another one. You have two children, have you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have two children, which are a compelling cause why I am reluctant--

Mr. WOOD: You have two children?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: You were asked the question.

"Senator Thye. Are there any children?"

"Mr. Remington: Two children."

"Senator Thyse. Who has the children?"

"Mr. Remington. My wife has them. I have no arrangements to take care of them. She has them and she feeds them and clothes them, and I have to stand aside and see those children brought up in a creed that I hate more than I hate anything in this world."

What did you mean by that "creed"?

Mr. REMINGTON. By that "creed" I mean I mean a kind of materialistic philosophy based on the principle of so-called progressive education that a child's inclinations and desires are more important things to express than some of the values and principles in which I was raised. I did not mean Communist Party philosophy, because, as I have said, my wife is not a Communist Party member to the best of my knowledge, and has not been one.

Mr. WOOD. Then you were in error when you stated to the Senate committee in July or August, 1948, and I quote again, "The mother's influence on the daughter brought about her convictions of the Communist philosophy."

Mr. REMINGTON. I remember certain specific instances which I had in mind there, where a husband and wife disagreed on matters of political philosophy.

Mr. WOOD. What did you mean by "Communist philosophy"? That was the question asked you, and the answer was "Yes," and you went on to say, in answering the third question after

that, that the children were being brought up in a creed that was anathema to you.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I have two children whom I am devoted, and I think these questions are going to make it more difficult for me to influence the way my children grow up.

Mr. WOOD: Is that all the explanation you want to give to those two questions I asked you?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, because I value my relations with my children.

Mr. WOOD: I won't press it any further.

Any further questions?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, sir. Mr. Remington, when did you last see or communicate with Pat Todd and Betty Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall seeing them here in Washington in the late fall of 1938, as I testified yesterday. I recall going through Knoxville in the late summer.

Mr. TAVENNER: My question was, when did you last see or communicate with them? It is not necessary to go too much into detail.

Mr. REMINGTON: I know I communicated with them and saw them in the fall of 1938. I don't think I have seen or communicated with them since. However, I know that I tried to see or communicate with them coming through Knoxville in September, 1939. I do not specifically recall succeeding. In

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any events I have not seen or communicated with them since that time.

Mr. TAVENNER: That is all.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. WOOD: The committee stands adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

(Thereupon, at 1:55 p.m. on Friday, May 5, 1950, a recess was taken until Saturday, May 6, 1950, at 10:30 a.m.)